FVOL. XXXII.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY JOHN NORVELL.

The price of subscriptions to the KENTUCKY GAZETTE, is, THREE DOL-LARS per annum, paid in advance, or Four Dollars at the end of the year. The terms of advertising in this paper, are, 50 cents for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and 25 cents for each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion.

Dissolution of Partnership. THE copartnership of JOHN NORVELL & CO. is dissolved. All persons indebted for subscriptions to the Kentucky Gazette, for advertisements, and other printing, will make payment to J. Norvell, who alone is autho rized to receive the same, and who respectful ly urges those, still in arrears, to discharge them as soon as possible. The establishmen will continue to be conducted by him.

F. BRADFORD, JR. Lexington, Feb. 27.—tf.

Laws of the United States.

JOHN NORVELL,

BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT Extending the time for obtaining military land warrants in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of the second section of the act, entitled " An act to provide for designating, surveying, and granting, the military bounty lands," passed on the sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, which limits the time within which persons entitled to military bounty lands shall make their application for a land warrant, to five years, from and after such person shall become entitled thereto, shall not be construed to apply to, affect, or bar any application for a military land warrant, which may be made by the heirs and representatives of a deceased person who was entitled thereto, by services performed in the late war. on application by the heirs and representatives of any non-commissioned officer or soldier, killed in action, or who died in the actual service of the United States, entitled by existing laws to a bounty in lands; but the heirs and representatives of such persons shall be allowed to make their applications therefor at any time before the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty; any act to the contrary notwithstanding.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. March 27, 1818-Approved,

JAMES MONROE.

AN AGT

In addition to "An act making appropriation for repairing certain roads therein describ-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated and payable out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of repairing, and keeping in repair the road between Fort Hawkins, in the state of Georgia, and Fort Stoddart, in the Alabama territory.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated and payable out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of repairing, and keeping in repair, that part of the road leading from Columbia, in the state of Tennessee, by the Choctaw agency, to Madisonville, in the state of Louisiana, which lies between the southern boundary of the state of Tennessee, and the Indian boundary line, near Zadoc Brashears, in the state of Mississippi, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary for the Department of War.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives. DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate. March 27, 1818-Approved,

JAMES MONROE. RESOLUTION Directing the publication and distribution of the journals and proceedings of the conven-tion, which formed the present constitution of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the journal of the convention which formed the present constitution of the United States, now remaining in the office of the Secretary of State, and all acts and proceedings of that convention, which are in the possession of the government of the United States be published under the direction of the President of the United States, together with the secret journals of the acts and proceedings, and the foreign correspondence, of the Congress of the United States, from the first meeting thereof down to the date of ratification of the definitive treaty of peace, be-

and eighty-three, except such parts of tained in said salt works by the extraothe said foreign correspondence as the President of the United States may deem it improper at this time to publish. And that one thousand copies thereof be printed, of which one copy shall be furnished to each member of the present Congress and the residue shall remain subject to the future disposition of Congress. H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

March 27, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

RESOLUTION Directing the distribution of the laws of the

Fourteenth Congress among the members o the Fifteenth Congress.

Resolved, by the Senae and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed to procure from he Secretary of State as many copies of the laws of the Fourteenth Congress as shall be necessary, and to distribute one copy thereof to each Senator, Representative and delegate from the territories, of the Fifteenth Congress, who have not been supplied therewith.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

March 27, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT Making appropriation for the support of the Navy of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen. Be it enacted by the Senate and House

of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for defraying the expenses of the navy for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the following sums be, and they are hereby respectively appropriated, viz: for pay and subsistence of the officers and pay of the seamen, one million one hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars. For provisions, five hundred and eleven thousand dollars. For medicine, hospita stores, and all expenses on account of the sick, including the marine corps, twentyfive thousand dollars. For repairs of vessels, three hundred thousand dollars. For contingent expenses, three hundred thousand dollars. For repairs of navy yards, docks, and wharves, one hundred thousand dollars. For pay and subsistence of marine corps, seventy-three thousand dollars. For clothing the same, thirty-two thousand dollars. For militafor the same eleven hundre dollars. For contingent expenses for the same, sixteen thousand dollars. For the purchase of medals and swords, directed by different resolutions of Congress, fifteen thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the several appropriations hereinbefore made, shall be paid out of any monies in clared to an act of the legislature of the the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. state of North Carolina, entitled " A H. CLAY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.
DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

March 18, 1818-Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT For altering the time for holding the District

Court for the District of Virginia. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the District Court for the District of Virginia, which are now di rected by law to be holden on the twelfth day of April, in each year, shall hereafter be holden for the said district, on the second day of April, in each year, except where such day shall occur on Sunday, when the term of the said Cour shall commence and be holden on the next succeeding day.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives DANIEL D. TOMPKINS, Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

March 19, 1818-Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT For the relief of John Bate. Be it enacted by the Senute and House of Revesentatives of the United States of America is Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury, in the settlement of the ac counts of John Bate, arising under the lease from the United States of the pub lic salt works on the Wabash, in the Illinois territory, be, and he is hereby authorised and empowered to make such allowance to the said John Bate, for the permanent improvements made at the said salt works, as he shall think reason able and just. And also to make such reduction in the rent stipulated to be paid by the said John Bate, as shall appear ust and equitable, in consequence of any deterioration in the quality, or diminu-

States, in the year seventeen hundred he may think reasonable, for less sus dinary inundation of the river Obio in the months of April and May, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen: Provided, however, that the whole amount of allowance and deduction so made shall by the original contract, may be now due to the United States from the said John 13th of April, 1818, of which the follow-

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro-tempore April 3, 1818-Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT For the relief of Abraham Byington. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Post Master Gen eral be, and he is hereby directed and empowered to remit, in favor of Abraham Byington, of the state of Vermont, the sum of one hundred and thirty-four

of the judgment obtained against him as

security for Robert Gilmore, which par-

takes of the nature of a penalty, on ac

count of the neglect of the said Gil H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Refiresentative JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro-tempor

April 3, 1818-Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT Concerning the bounty or allowance to fishing vessels in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where any fishing vessel of the United States has been, since the eighteenth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, prevented, by illegal capture of seizure, under authority, or pretence of authority, from any foreign government, from fishing at sea, for any part of the term of four months required by law to be employed by such vessel in fishing, in order to entitle the owner of such vessel to the bounty or allowance prescribed by law, the time of the unlawful detention of such vessel shall be computed as a part of the said four months, and such bounty or allowance shall be paid accordingly: Provided, That such vessel has, in all respects, complied with the requisites of the laws now in force.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore April 4, 1818-Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT

Declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the State of North Carolina, for the relief of sick and disabled American seamen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Retatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Con gress be, and hereby is, granted and de act for the relief of sick and disabled A. merican seamen," and passed on the twenty-third day of December last; and the said act is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, Tha this act shall be in force for five years and no longer.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representative JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore

April 4, 1818—Approved, JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT For the relief of William Edwards and John G Stubbs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re

presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounting offi cers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby directed, on equitable principles, to audit and settle the accounts of William Edwards and John G. Stubbs. for the respective expenses incurred under contracts entered into between Edward Tiffin, surveyor general of the U nited States, and John G. Stubbs, on the 25th day of August, one thousand eight and fifteen, for surveying lands in the Illinois territory; and the amount found to be due on such settlement shall be paid, respectively, to the said William Edwards and John G. Stubbs, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; Provided, that the sum to be allowed shall not exceed six hundred dollars in either case; And provided fur- By the President. ther, that no allowances shall be made to them or either of them, for personal

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore

services by them rendered.

April 3, 1818—Approved,
JAMES MONROE.

GRINDSTONES. GATEWOOD & SMITH tion in the quantity, of water of said sa-line, as may be proven to his satisfaction; TAVE just received a large quantity of line, as may be proven to his satisfaction; GRINDSTONES, of various sizes, and May 22, 1818-45t tween Great Britain and the United as also such further allowance, as hell excellent quality. June 5, 1818-3t

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ? APRIL 27th, 1818.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the several acts of limitation here ofore passed, and which barred the allowance and settlement of certain evinot exceed the amount of money which, dences of public debt, have been suspending is a copy.
WM. H. CRAWFORD,

Secretary of the Treasury.

AN ACT

To authorise the payment of certain certificates Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re-resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of an act, entitled, "An act making further provisions for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and so much of the act, entitled, "An act respecting loan office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, and the unfunded and registered debi redited on the books of the Treasury," pass ed the twelfth day of June, one thousand sever dollars and thirty cents, being that part of the judgment obtained against him as security for Robert Gilmore, which parcates, and indents of interest, be, and the same is hereby, suspended for the term of two years, from and after the passing of this act; a notification of which temporary suspension of the act of limitation shall be published by the Se cretary of the Treasury, for the information of the holders of the said certificates, in one or nore of the public papers in each of the Unit-

A States.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all ertificates, commonly called loan office certicates, countersigned by the loan officers of ne states respectively, final settlement certicates, and indents of interest, which, at the ime of passing this act, shall be outstanding, may be presented at the Treasury, and, upon the same being liquidated and adjusted, shall be paid to the respective holders of the same, with interest, at six per cent. from the date of he last payment of interest, as endorsed or

said certificates.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, for carrying this actinto effect, the sum of eighty chousand dollars be appropriated, out of any noneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

H. CLAY. Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro-tempore. April 13, 1818-APPROVED JAMES MONROE.

May 15 -20t

Treasury Department, WASHINGTON CITY, APRIL 10, 1818.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to the Pro

prietors of the old six per cent. Stock, HAT the last payment on account of the Principal and Interest of the said Stock will become due on the first of October next, suing the date hereof, and that the same wil be paid on that day, at the Treasury and at the Loan Offices, having such Stock standing of their Books, to the Stockholders or to their ornies, upon the surrender of the origina tes of the said Stock

of the Proprietors of said old six per cent. Stock residing in foreign parts, that in order to obviate as far as praticable any inconvenience which might result by reason of loss a sea or otherwise, it will be advisable to retain correct copies of their certificates authenticated by a Notary Public duly appointed.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of Treasury

May 1, 1818-22t

By the President of the United States.

THEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 17th of February, 1818, entitled an act making provision for the establishment of additional Land Offices in the territory of Missouri," the President of the United States s authorised to direct the public lands which have been surveyed in the territory, to be of-

Therefore, I, James Monnoe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the territory of Missouri, shall be held as follows, viz At St. Louis, in the said territory, on the first Monday in August, October, December, Feb-ruary and April next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in he land district of St Louis. Thirty townps shall be offered at each sale, comm g with the most eastern ranges west of the ifth principal meridian line, and proceeding

At the Seat of Justice of Howard County, in the said territory, on the first Monday in Sep-tember and November next, and three weeks after each of the said days, for the sale of lands in the land district of *Howard County*. Thirty townships shall be offered at each sale: The first to be in a square form, and to include the seat of justice of the said county, as nearly in he centre as the situation of the surveys wi dmit, and the second immediately east of the rst, and in the same form; excepting from ale in each district, the lands which have been r may be reserved by law for other purposes. Given under my hand, at the City of Washington, the thirtieth day of April, one

thousand eight hundred and eighteen. JAMES MONROE.

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissiser of the General Land Office.

Printers of Newspapers who are authorsed to publish the laws of the United States. will insert the above once a week till April next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

A map of the above Lands may be had revious to the sales) at the General Land Office, and at the Land Offices in the Missoui territory. The map is now engraving for JOHN GARDENER, Chief Clerk, General Land Office.

Washington, Arril 28, 1818. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, To the Proprietors of Stock issued under the

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

vention with France of the 30th of April, 1803, commonly called LOUISIANA STOCK, That one moiety, or half of the principal of said stock, will be redeemed on the 21st of October next nsuing the date hereof, and that the same will the paid to the respective proprietors, or to their attornies duly authorized, on the day be-fore mentioned, at the Treasury in Washington or at such Loan Office on the books whereof

any portion of said Stock may then stand.

Information is further Given, That the interest due at the time of redemption, on such part fsaid Stock as is held in Europe, will be p id s heretofore in London and Amsterdam ; and that the interest on such part of said Stock as has been domesticated will be paid at the same me with the principal, either at the Treasury or at the Loan Offices as before mentioned— And it is also hereby made known, That the interest on the moiety or half of said Louisiana Stock intended to be redeemed as aforesaid, will cease and determine after the 21st day of Ocober, 1818.

WM. H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury

May 15.-20t.

By the President of the Unit ed States.

HEREAS, by an act of Congress, passed on the 26th of March, 1804, entitled an Act making provision for the disposal of the ublic lands in the Indiana Territory, and for ther purposes," and an act passed the 3d of March, 1805, entitled "An Act supplementary to the act, entitled. All Act supplementary to the act, entitled, an act making provision for the disposal of the public lands in the Indiana Territory," and an act passed on the 25th of April, 1808, entitled "An Act supplemental to an act regulating the grants of lands in the Territory of Michigan," the President of the Inited States is supplying the lands. United States is authorized to cause the lands n the land district of Detroit to be offered for sale when surveyed; and whereas, a part of e said lands have been surveyed-

Therefore, I, JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, in conformity with the said acts, do hereby declare and make known, hat public sales for the disposal (agreeably to aw) of the said lands, shall be held at Detroit,

on the first Monday in July next, for the lands contained in ranges 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, south of the base line; on the first Monday of September next for the lands contained in ranges 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, north of the base line; and on the first Monday in November next for the leader of the lands. next, for the lands contained in ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12, north of the base line, excepting such lands as are, or may be reserved in said district, by law, for the support of Schools, and for other purposes. The sales shall continue open for two weeks and no longer, and shall commence with the first section of the lowest number of townships and ranges, and roceed in regular numerical order.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the 31st day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

JAMES MONROE.

JOSIAH MEIGS,

Com'r. of the General Land Office. Printers of newspapers, who are authored to publish the laws of the United States, It is further made known for the information next, and send their bills to the General Land with your merit. Should such be your fortune, Office for payment.

By the President of the United States.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress, passe on he 3d of March, 1815, entitled "an et to provide for the ascertaining and survey ng of the boundary lines fixed by the treat with the Creek Indians and for other purposes, the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to be offered for sale when surveyed, and whereas, part of the said lands have been sur-

Therefore, I JAMES MONROE, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal of certain lands south of the Tennessee river and in the district of Madison county, shall be held at Huntsville, in said county in Alabama Territory.
On the first Monday in July next, for the sale

of the lands in ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. first Monday in September next for the lands in ranges 10, 11, 12, 13, 14; excepting such lands as are or shall be reserved accordi law, for the support of schools and for other purposes. Each sale shall continue open for two weeks, and no longer, and shall com-mence with the section, township and range of the lowest number, and proceed in regular umerical order. Given under my hand, at the City of Wash-

ington, this 31st day of March, 1818.

JAMES MONROE. By the President,

JOSIAH MEIGS. Com'r. of the General Land Office.

Printers who are authorized to publish the laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till October next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for pay-

COPPERPLATE MAPS of the above lands nay be had at the office of the Surveyor General, at Huntsville, or at the General Land Of-April 24-23

WAR DEPARTMENT, PENSION OFFICE, MARCH 26, 1818. Rules and regulations for substantiating claim gress of the 18th of March, 1818, viz:

The commissions of officers, and the dis harges of the regular soldiers of the army of the Revolution, (if in existence) applying for pensions under the above act, will, in every in-stance, be furnished to the War Department; nd the signatures of the respective Judges ertifying in these cases, must be attested by e seal of the Courts where such Judges pre side. The person applying for pension to de-clare, under oath, before the Judge, that, from his reduced circumstances, he needs the assistance of his country for support.

APPROVED, J. C. CALHOUN. April 24 9t

EDUCATION. FRANCIS F. MAURY and ROBERT N. SMITH, of Virginia, as Teachers, wish to receive a lim-ted number of pupils, in addition to their own hildren. The course of instruction will commence immediately, and comprise the Latin, Greek and French Languages, English Grammar, and History, during the winter nights.—The price of tuition will be \$50, paid quarterly. Board may be obtained low in this place. Mr. Maury will vouch for the qualifications of his assistant, Mr. Smith, and has brought with im letters from a number of the best informd gentlemen of Virginia, as testimonials of its own. Two of these letters are subjoined; others may be seen on application to Mr. Mau-Any farther information may be obtained y letters directed to Owingsville, Bath coun-

> THOS. DEVE OWINGS, THOMAS FLETCHER.

Copy of a letter from Col. Nicholas of Virginia, to Col. J. Morrison and Col Thos. D. Owings

y, and addressed to

DEAR SIR-My friend F. T. Maury, Esq. is bout to remove to your state to reside. It is with great pleasure I present him to you as ny intimate and particular friend. My ac-quaintance with him was formed in such a way that I cannot have mistaken his character; we were inhabitants of the same house for nearthree years. I never knew a man in whose worth and honor I had greater confidence.— Mr. Maury has had the charge of a large school for a number of years, and the direction of the sons of many of our most respectable citizens, to whom he has given entire satisfaction. I am not informed whether he means to pursue the same course in Kentucky; if he does, he will be a great acquisition to you. No man has had greater opportunities of qualifying himself for that most useful and honorable employment. He received as good an education as could be obtained in this country; has had the advantage of twelve or fourteen years experience, and is most scrupulous in the discharge of all his duties, imposed by honor or by contract. I feel sincere regret at his leaving Virrinia. It is some consolation, however, that he s going to a state to whom we are bound by he strongest ties of consanguinity and affec-

I am with great respect, your very obed't, erv't. W. C. NICHOLAS.

Copy of a letter from Col. Barbour, of Virgniia, to Francis F. Maury.

BEAR SIR-While I regret, that a view of our interests has induced you to leave your native state, whereby our society has lost one of its most valuable members; I am consoled in some degree by the reflection that you will carry into whatever section of the union you may select for your future residence those valuable qualities by which you have rendered so much service to the youth of Virginia. I shall continually hold, in grateful remembrance, the instruction you dispensed to my sons. You have laid a foundation in classical learning, of which honorable mention has been made by the President of Harvard College, in regard to my eldest son-and you will, I am sure, warmly participate in my feelings when I announce to you, that the President has, voluntarily, in a letter to me, pronounced on his scholarship a very flattering eulogy. I hope, should you still pursue the honorable avocation of instructing youth, you will find a theatre commensurate it will be no less propitious to those whose instruction may be confided to your care, than to

I tender you my best wishes,

JAMES BARBOUR.

May 8-tf

G. and J. Robinson,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED And are now opening at their House, on Main st. opposite the Kentnicky Gazette Office, A general and well selected assortment of RY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, & LIQUORS. GLASSWARE,

ALSO. PITTSBURGH NAILS, All of which will be sold low for cash, or approved country produce. On Commission-from Pittsburgh,

A quantity of WINDOW GLASS, Which will be sold at the late Pittsburgh prices, with the addition of expenses.

May 22-tf

LAND FOR SALE, In Fayette county, Kentucky.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his FARM on Boon's creek, with a good Mill Seat on it, containing 224 acres, of which 120 acres are cleared, with a Stone Dwelling and other necessary houses—a new Barn, and three ne-ver failing Springs of water. I shall, if not sold at private sale before the 23rd July next, offer it at public Auction on that day, with all my Stock and Crop thereon. Any person wishing to purchase, will please to call and see; as a great bargain will be given by the susberiber, living on the Farm, one mile from the Cross Plains.

W.M. BRICKHOUSE. May 22d, 1818.—tf

For Sale,

THE COMMODIOUS HOUSE & LOP, NOW occupied by W. G. Hunt, esq. The lot is handsome and spacious—the buildings convenient and well finished. Terms made to suit the purchaser. Apply to JAMES E. DAVIS. Lexington, May 1, 1818-tf(L.L.T.)

Second and Last Notice. A LL persons are hereby forwarned against fishing, fowling or huating, on the premis-es of the subscriber, as he is determined to put the law in force against all trespassers

JOHN HIGBEE. Fayette, May 29-3t*

Mr. M'Chord's Sermons. Persons holding subscription papers for Mr. McChord's SERMONS, are requested forward them to the WESTERN MONITOR Office without delay. The work will be ready for delivery in a few weeks, and it is desirable that a list of all the subscribers' names should be attached to the volume. June 5-3;

ODE TO HIS YELLOW WASHERWOMAN BY ANTHONY PASQUIN, Esq.

In imitation of Horace.

HAIL! Priestess of the Suds, whose magic art
Can blanch whate'er you touch; or caps or gaiters;
And take the STAINS out from an o'erworn shirt. Oh! could you do as much for OUR DICTATORS

Calm, as the southern breeze, you'll take my note Of hand, as payment, when I've sign'd, and said it. And not, like some fair tricksters, mean and proud Get in a passion, when they can't—get credit.

Should any strive to give you GRINS for coin, Reject his overtures—That man's a sinner: To laugh is wholesome, and to smile's genteel, But goodness ne'er was grafted on a grinner!

If you trust such, beneath this worldly mask, In any sense, or way, you'll never thrive; They'll pluck you, as the Yankees serve their gees And leave you naked, while you are alive.

When you have wash'd my Sunday hose as white As sullied snow; you'll darn the holes & mend e'm; You don't as Tinkers at HEAD-QUARTERS act, Make holes in Patriots' coats, but never mend e'm! Could you wash off that atrabilious slime,

Which clogs the liver of the Fiend of Spain; Bright angels might look down and bless your toil, Though our Magnificos would writhe with pain

Go on, thou dingy Teaser of hard soap; Thou whity-brownish cleanser of men's linen,
And tell those hordes of Priests, who preach for pay, To purify the places which men sin in.

Then will I make the waters of your well, As celebrated as BLENDUSIAN rills; For ev'ry THING is CELEBRATED nov; E'en Doctor D—t's self, who cures—or kills! Lexington, June 9, 1818.

THE INDIAN WAR.

From the Georgia Jonnal, May 12. Extracts of a letter from general Glasscock, commanding the detachment of Georgia mipaper, dated

"HARTFORD, May 2, 1818. "I am happy to inform you, that my command has safely arrived at this place, having encountered difficulties almost insurmountable. The object of the expermitted to return via Mickasukiehaving no meat on hand, it was all important to make a forced march to Fort Early; the men were called upon to tions; it was determined that they were. We, therefore, on the 20th of April, took up the line of March, and on arriving at Mickasukie, a number of our men were almost worn out with fatigue and hunger. Providence, it appeared, smiled observing a small trail, pursued it for brightened; a spirit of animation flashed throughout the line; but it proved only temporary, for when arriving near the ferry, opposite Chehaw, where we expected a plentiful supply of beef, information reached us that the Chehaw village was destroyed, and that it could not be ment of men for the purpose of supply-Indians, who from fear were lying out, to come in, assuring them they would receive protection. Five of them were prevailed upon to do so, and, on my armand would not have been able to reach

transaction calculated to blast the repu- in 'the United States' servicesacre, as well as with some of the Indians, and, from what comes within my own knowledge, I have no hesitation in feeling of every individual when informnot only obtained a large quantity of supplies for the use of the army, but had to leave some of our sick under the protection of those very people; and that forty out of about eighty of that particular the people of the United States had ne- In haste, from the Bench. town were regularly mustered in the service of the United States, and have and whose warriors, with the exception been and were rendering important services at the time their property was des- Jackson to the field, to chastise the enetroyed, and in all probability some of mies of our country, who liberally shartheir nearest relations murdered. In fact, ed in the fatigues and privations of the it has been represented, from a source campaign, and were actually engaged in which admits of no doubt, that one of the service of the United States, when the Indians from Fort Scott, who was on this band, more barbarous than the sava furlough, was killed in the affray; maj. age Indians, were firing on their moth-Howard, an Indian whose fidelity has never ocen doubted an Indian who in the most hazardous time accompanied Maj. Woodward to Fort Gaines; he, even after the firing and murder commenced, conscious of his friendship, stepped brothers, and anticipating the happiness from within his doors, in front of the which that event would bring with it line, with the flag of friendship; it was not and while their old chief, whose silvery respected; a general fire was made; he head and tottering limbs might have befell and was bayoneted. If such acts as these be tolerated, security can never be of the forest, and whose services to the given to our frontiers, unless there be a general extermination. Already has the will of all, stood exposed to the fire of a life of one man been forfeited. Three whole battaiion, with the flag of peace men who were left at Fort Scott sick, extended, begging mercy, and making obtained a furlough, and not being appriz- the most selemn asseverations, of his ed of the destruction of the town, passed through the place. On arriving at the river, one of them, in obtaining a canoe for the purpose of crossing, was killed; the other two immediately return-

arrival at Fort Early, finding that no express had been sent on, I immediately procured one and have sent it to Fort Scott, apprizing the commanding officer of that post of the circumstances, and guarding him against suffering his men to come off in such parties; an express has also been sent on to Gen. Jackson and Gen. Gaines."

It is the intention of the Agent (Gen. Mitchell) to convene the Creek Indians without delay, and give them a talk relative to the attack on the Chehaw village. He hopes, by offering a suitable recompense for the property destroyed, to be able to satisfy them, and thus prevent them from taking revenge on innocent

persons. From all that has come to our know ledge respecting the attack on the Che haws, we have no hesitation in saying that the officer who commanded the expedition should be forthwith tried by military tribunal-propriety, justice to the character of the State, as well as the one which has excited much interest and reputation of the officer, call for the investigation.

DESTRUCTION OF THE CHE-

HAW VILLAGE. From the Milledgeville Reflector. Mr. Pearre has politely favored us with the following account of the destruction of the Chehaw village-"On the 28th, we reached Jimmy's town, a part of the old Chehaw village; and here we were informed of one of the most infamous outrages that ever disgraced the human form. It would even give a darker shade to the blackest deeds of an litia, lately in service, to the editors of this Algerine pirate. On our near approach to the village we saw a party of mounted warriors retiring very fast into the swamp, and sent on our pilot ahead to inform them we were friends, and would not injure them. He did not succeed in overtaking them, but found another party at pedition being accomplished, we were the landing, who had come in for provisions. When we approached, they appeared friendly, but very much alarmed .- We enquired for provisions, having none among us, and were told that know whether they were willing to risk they had none. They informed us, that themselves upon what corn they had, their town had been attacked and deswhich amounted to about six days' ra- troyed: that their warriors were lying out, and that they had only come to get something to eat. We were struck with astonishment at the fact; but could get no information of the cause, or of the authors of this base transaction. All we could learn was, that a party of mounted upon us; our pilot, who was an Indian, men had entered their town with a white flag, and fired on them, while the hand some distance, and arrived at a hut of friendship was extended to them; that which had not been discovered on our they had killed old Howard with six oadvance. It contained fifty or sixty bush- ther men, and three females, an old woels of corn; every countenance which man, a girl and a child: that they had had, but a few moments before, been burnt all their houses, plundered every marked with despair, was completely thing they could lay their hands on, and made a precipitate retreat. Of the cause they were as ignorant as we were. They expressed no sentiment of hostility, but relied on the justice of our government for reparation, and seemed to think it would be amicably settled, and here I hope government will not disappoint Never were my feelings them. We informed them we were conmore shocked than on the receipt of this fident government could not have authonews. My adjutant, major Robinson, who rised the measure, and that the comwas in our advance with a small detach- manding general was entirely unapprized of it; that general Glasscock, at the ing provisions, sent a runner to get the head of the Georgia Militia, was in their neighborhood, and would afford them protection, and that they might safely ver, I found them there, arrival at Fort Early we were informed the loss of a single man. and obtained from them twenty-four head of the facts. A Mr. Wright, who was of cattle, but for which many of my com- elected in Savannah, to command a company of militia from that place, which Fort Early under four or five days, hav- afterwards, in consequence of his being ing suffered so materially from hunger. sick and unable to command, elected the To say more to you than I have alrea- first lieutenant to command the compady on the subject of the friendship of the ny, who was regularly mustered into Indians in the Chehaw town, appears to service as the captain of that company, be almost useless. If ever there was a and is now in command of the company tation of the state, and throw a shade of (Wright) came to Hartford, reported censure on an officer, it is the destruc- himself as a captain in the service, assumtion of that town, and the circumstances ed the command of some cavalry and relating thereto. I have had an inter- infantry, ordered out for the protection view with the officer commanding Fort of the frontier, obtained permission of Early (captain Bothwell,) and his lieut. the governor of this State, to burn Phe-Mr. Jones, who was present at the mas- melie's and Hoponie's town, which genral Jackson had passed by, and permitted to stand, and with this command wanted to immortalize his name, (in saying it is an unwarrantable act. which I fear he has too fatally succeeded) What, permit me to ask, must be the went on disregarding orders, permission and instructions-left Phelemie's town ed, that in passing through that town, we to his left on the river-stopt ten miles short of Hoponie's, and commenced a most wanton and unprovoked attack on the old men, women and children of a town, the friendship of whose inhabitants to

ver been doubted since the revolution,

of a few who were out hunting, followed

ers, their wives and their children, who

were remaining at their homes secure in

protection from the whites, and partici-

pating no solicitude, only for the return

of their sons, their husbands, and their

gotten pity, even in the most savage beast

country should have procured the good

peaceable intentions, and that he wished

no war. Even after he had failen on his

knees, he held the flag extended, and beg-

ged for mercy-but inhumanity stopped

to transport to the head of the Bay of Escambia, a supply of provisions for the American te ops in that quarter; and that he shall regard his refusal as an act Georgia Journal. hostility.

MILLEDGEVILLE, May 5. In our last paper, we briefly noticed the issue of the late expedition against the Chehaw Indians. Since then, the official account of that affair has been received, and will be found below. Respecting the policy of this expedition, there are various opinions; and with regard to its tragical result, many contradictory statements. It is asserted, and so far as we have heard it expressed, public opinion favors the belief, that the own destroyed was friendly; and some of its warriors are stated to be now with the army under general Jackson. On lall subjects, but more particularly on feeling through the country, it is our duty, as faithful purveyors of intelligence, to collect facts, so far as we are able, and lay them before the public With that view, the annexed documents are inserted; and we shall cheerfully give a place to any other statement, calculated to shed light on an occurrence

involved in great doubt and uncertainty. We are authorized to state, that the executive has been long since convinced, by information derived from respectable sources, of the hostile disposition of the Indians, living in the neighborhood of Fort Early, on the Flint river-particularly those under the influence of the Chiefs Felemma and Hopauna. To quiet the apprehensions of the frontier, and prevent depredations in future, captain Wright of the militia stationed at Hartford, with such volunteers as he could assemble, was directed to chastise the towns above named. Unfortunately, the detachment, it is believed, was misled, either by the ignorance or design of the guides, and fell on the old Chehaw town. (supposed to be friendly) which was laid habitants put to death .- Journal.

HARTFORD, (G.) APRIL 25, 1818.

His Excellency Governor Rabun, SIR-I have the honor to inform you, that agreeably to your orders, I took up the line of march from this place on the 21st instant, with captain Robinson's and Rogers' companies of mounted gun-men, captain Dean's and Child's infantry, together with two detachments under lieutenants Cooper and Jones, capt. Thomason as adjutant, in all about 270 effective men.

On the night of the 22d, I crossed Flint riv er, and at day break advanced with caution a-gainst the Chehaw town. The advanced guard, when within half a mile of the town, took Indian prisoner, who was attending a drove of cattle, and on examination found some of them to be the property of a Mr. M'Duffy, who was present, of Telfair county.

The town was attacked between 11 and 12 o'clock, with positive orders not to injure the women or children, and in the course of two hours the whole was in flames; they made some little resistance, but to no purpose.

From the most accurate accounts, 24 war-

riors were killed, and owing to the doors of some of the houses being inaccessible to our men, and numbers of guns being fired at us through the crevices, they were set on fire; in consequence of which, numbers were burnt to death in the houses; in all probability from 40 to 50 was their total loss; some considera-ble number of warriors made their escape, by taking to a thick swamp; a very large parcel be ready to receive him. the loss of a single man. We crossed the Flint to Fort Early the same evening, making a complete march of 31 miles (exclusive of destroy-

The conduct of the officers and soldiers on this occasion (as well as on all others) was highly characteristic of the patriotism and bravery of the Georgians in general. I am, sir, with respect, your most obedient

humble servant,
OBED. WRIGHT, capt. Geo. drafted militia commanding

Copy of a letter from Judge Strong to the gove

nor of Georgia, dated
HARTFORD, ARRIL 27, 1818.
Sin-On my route to Telfair and back, immediately on the frontier, I took much pains to ascertain the disposition of the towns below Chehaw, and, from a variety of corroborating facts, I have no doubt but that a majority of their warriors are hostile, and have done mos of the mischief on our borders. A part, if not all, of the Chehaw towns are also hostile; some were painted, and the cattle of different citizens found there, which had been driven off by the Indians. The recent occurrence there puts their disposition out of the ques tion—there can be no doubt but they will do us all the injury they can. As an individual, therefore, I feel desirous that ample means should be placed in captain Wright's, or some other officer's hands, to fight and beat the Indians below Chehaw, and destroy their towns.

Yours respectfully, C. B. STRONG.

Messrs. Grantlands: I find some people are misled, or under

wrong impressions, as to the late expedition to the Nation, supposing the town destroyed by captain Wright's detachment, (acting under the orders of the Executive) was actually friendly. As an officer commanding a volun-teer corps, on that occasion, I feel it my duty o state, that when the army, appeared within half a mile of the town, we found an Indian herding cattle, the most of which appeared to be white people's marks and brands. A Mr. M'Duffee, of Telfair, attached to my corps, vore to one cow as the property of his fa ther, and taken away from near where the late lepredation on the frontier of Telfair was com nitted. We found in the town a rifle gun, known to be the one taken away from a by the name of Burch, who fell in the beforementioned skirmish. When we determined to attack the town, positive orders were given to spare the women and children, and all such as claimed protection; which was strictly en-forced by the officers, as far as practicable, or within my observation. My troop was di rected to advance on the right of the town, which was done speedily. On our approach, and before a man of my company fired a gun, the Indians, from a sink or care near the path we were in, fired apparently 12 or 15 guns at my men; bullets were distinctly heard by all, and slightly felt by two or three of the men. Some of the Indians found in the town were painted;

General Jackson, it is said, has notifi- number of new British muskets, carbines, &c. | road to Calabozo; only 80 men escaped to exceed 80 men in killed and wounded ed the governor of Pensacola of his wish were destroyed in nearly all the houses there were explosions of gun-powder. The Indian we found herding cattle informed us, that Ho pauna resided there, and was then in the town I am not certain whether he was slain or not In possession of the last Indian killed, who as painted red, was found two letters, from col Milton, the other from major Minton, both addressed to general Gaines, the

seals of which were broken.

JACOB ROBINSON. April 30, 1818.

The following is a copy of the Orders issued by the Executive to capt. Wright.

Head-Quarters, Georgia, Milledgeville, April 19, 1818. 5

GENERAL ORDERS.

The Executive having received information hrough sources which cannot be doubted, that the wanton and cruel murders so frequent mmitted on the frontier inhabitants of th state, and which are almost daily practised by the savages, ascertained to be the Phele and Hoponnees, inhabitants of two small village of their names, on or near Flint River, wi have during the late hostilities endeavoure to conceal their blood-thirsty and hostile dis opsition under a cloak of friendship—And the combined regular and militia force under Ma jor General Jackson being too far advance into the heart of the Creek Nation to admit of ny speedy operations against them from the arter; the commander in chief of the state eems it expedient for the safety of the fronr inhabitants, and to prevent further dep edations by them, that a sufficient military aree should be marched immediately against hose towns, to effect their complete destruc on; and for the speedy accomplishment of capt. Obed Wright, commanding a enior officer of the militia stationed on the frontier, will order captains Dean and Chile who are stationed at different points on the Ocmulgee, to proceed immediately with their respective commands to Hartford, or such oher place as he shall deem expedient, be veen that place and Fort Early, with the exption of a small guard placed under the com and of a subaltern or non-commissioned offier, to defend the posts they now occupy; he also authorised to receive such companies as y voluntarily join him. Captain Timoth Rogers, commanding a volunteer troop of Light Dragoons in Jones, and capt. John Per menter, commanding a volunteer company of riflemen in Twiggs county, will join captain Wright at Hartford. So soon as the respect ve companies shall have arrived at that place. pt. Wright will proceed with the whole to Fort Early, where he is authorised to call on in ashes, and many of its wretched in-habitants put to death - Journal capt. Bothwell, or the commanding officer of that station, for the whole of his command, except so many as are actually necessary fo its immediate protection. The utmost pre-caution will be necessary to the accomplishnent of this important object, and to effect which, it will be necessary that a profound se-crecy be observed, and that the expedition be prosecuted with the greatest possible dispatch in order to take the Indians by surprize; as this is the only probable means of obtaining an effectual and decisive victory over an ene my who will not come into contact on equal

By order of the Commander in Chief. E WOOD, Secretary.

From South America.

From the City of Washington Gazette. THE WAR IN VENEZUELA. Admiral Brion, under the date of April 12, from St. Bartholomews, communicates officially, to Don Clementi, that he arrived there from the Oronoco, with a squadron of the republic; that great sucess had crowded their arms; that Morillo had arrived at Porto Cavello, wound-Valencia. He was just going to hoist a flag on board a 36 gun ship, from Lon-

information of the surrender of St. Ferof Feb. 1818, with only a trifling loss: 7 ca, about nine miles from St. Fernando, these successes clear the plains of the the interior provinces,

quarters, before Calabozo:

margin of the Oronoco, till they reached the mouth of the Pao, where they were joined by the division of general Monagas; passing to the right bank of the Apure, the army was joined in Cajeara, by the division of cavalry of general Sirenico, and after which they repassed to the left bank of the Apure, a few miles above its mouth; and the division of general Paez joined the army at St. Juan de Payara, on the 31st January, where the whole army was organized, and on the 6th February the whole army recrossed the Apure near St. Fernando; and in six days, that is on the 12th, at 7 o'clock in the morning, the city of Calabozo, ther the head-quarters of the Royal army o the republic. The army of the republic was formed in two lines; the main body of its cavalry on the left.

"The following were the dispositions of the enemy :- The right composed of the regiment of hussars of Ferdinand VII the regiments of infantry of the Union and of Navarre: their left was composed of the regiment of Castile (infantry) and some irregular levies. The enemy's hus sars attempted to turn our left flank They were separated from their line Our battalion of infantry of Barcelona was directed to occupy the attention o those cavalry, while our cavalry wheeling upon its left in entire squadron took then in the rear; the royal cavalry perceiving led; the other two immediately returnnot here—he was again fired at, and, afed; one of them only has arrived—it is
apprehended the other is lost. On my
were torn from his ears."

Indicate the minimal round in the disposition to fight or esthe man again fired at, and, afthe perh in which they had been placed
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by the flectness of their horses, and there ook refuge. At the same instant orders were given to charge the enemy with the payonet. One half of the Royal infantry perished. All the grenadiers and light nfantry of the royal force remained or the field of battle. The regiment o Castile, which composed Morillo's left wing, made but one movement-that was, a panic flight without firing a single cartridge; they secured their escape only by being nearest to the entrenched works of Calabozo. But those works are not competent to hold out a siege already commenced."

After stating that the Patriots had successfully surprized Morillo, in this action, that they had marched 300 leagues to accomplish it, the bulletin goes on to say, that "the rest of the Royal army is cut off from their head-quarters, and our troops are in pursuit of them in all directions. Thus has been decided the fate of the republic, without even the formalities of a regular action. The impetuous charges of our cavalry have accomplished every thing, and they alone fought at Calabozo; for excepting the small battalion of Barcelona, no other part of our infantry came into action." The Patriots lost only 20 men killed and

The bulletin of the 17th Feb. says: "General Morillo being pent up in Calaboso after his defeat on the 12th, the dispositions of the liberating army were made to form a line of circumvallation, so as to cut off all agress or egress from the place, on three sides; and the head-quarters of our army were established at the village of Rastro. On the 14th, at 12 at night, the enemy made a silent march, and effected their escape through a natural defile, leaving their whole artillery, and a considerable quantity of muskets, ammunition, their hospital and various stores. Morillo in his flight took the most difficult mountain track, perhaps never before trodden, in the direction of Sombrero; in the morning one of our out-posts discovered their line of march, and the army was instantly put in motion in four divisions. On the 15th. at 4 in the afternoon, a squadron of the cavalry of our vanguard overtook a column of the enemy as they defiled on the plain of La Auriosa; a small squadron of the enemy's cavalry, which covered the Spanish column, attempted to arrest the movement, but without effect; their cavalry were charged with impetuosity, and overthrown in an instant, and the infantry compelled to halt in order of battle; our advanced guard finding the column too powerful for the attack by a small corps, resorted to the stratagem of skirmishing on its flanks and rear, so as to delay its march till our main force should arrive; but night coming on before our infantry could come up, the enemy's column had an opportunity to resort to the forests and the mountains, and thus

escaped during the night.

"The result of this encounter between

our vanguard and the enemy's column,

was their loss of a great number killed and wounded, principally European troops, ed, having left the wreck of his army at and many others have fallen into our hands as prisoners. Our troops being better acquainted with the country, it dob, and sail directly for Laguira, where was determined to intercept them by a he expected the victorious Bolivar would short route. The pursuit was however continued the whole of the night of the call in their warriors, old men, women of powder, found in the town, was destroyed. Admiral Brion also communicates a 15th, and on the 16th they were again Sombrero; where our hussars of the vannando on the Oronoco, to the naval and guard again compelled the enemy to halt military forces of the republic, on the 6th and form. The position which they selected was very judicious and formidable, gun-boats, 3 flocheres, 5 sloops, 70 row- traversing the only road which was strait, boats, many muskets and military stores, and flanked on each side by positions calfell into the hands of the patriots-500 of culated to favor ambuscades; the river the garrison who abandoned the fort in and a perpendicular ravine were in their the night, were overtaken the next day front; so that at first there did not apby general Paez, in the woods of Veran- pear any point by which they could be approached with a sufficient front to dispersed, and scarcely 200 escaped; make an impression; after a short reconmany of them since joined the Patriots: noitring, the plan of attack was determined; our infantry was formed into coenemy, and secure a free intercourse with lumns, and in spite of all the difficulties which the position presented, they moved The transportation of the army on its on in a firm phalanx, the guard of honor route to attack Morillo, is thus given in a of the supreme chief claiming the honor bulletin, dated 12th Feb. 1818, at head- to lead, which was cheerfully conceded, and they led on with an intrepidity wor-"The army of Guiana, commanded by thy of patriots and veterans; the battathe supreme chief, commenced its march lions of Apure and Barlovento were formfrom the city of Angestura to the Apure, ed into two columns, and no sooner had on the 21st December, 1817, part by the first column entered the defile, than water in the flotilla, and part on the left these two followed, and directing themselves against different points, a most terrible action took place. The first column would have forced the defile in the first instance, without the aid of the two columns reserved, had there not been some delay of the arrival of the cavalry at the moment appointed, where they were directed to act on the enemy's rear; the leading column was therefore obliged to enemy, impressed by the coolness and order of the leading column, found it necessary to retire; which he did precipitately, leaving 150 prisoners, and the round covered with his dead and wounded; and continued his retreat by the route of Barbacoas, where he arrived the same night, and at this moment he is in rapid march by Comatagua.—Such has been the precipitancy of his retreat, that his roops have no time for rest, and the Eumarch, surrendering themselves our pri-

"The loss of the enemy since his retreat from Calabozo, exceeds 800 Spa-

ADMIRAL BRION. Extract of a letter from a gentleman in St. Bartholomews, to his friend in this city, dated April 21, 1818.

" Admiral Brion is increasing his squadron at Five Islands very much. Two brigs of 20 guns, and one schooner of 14 guns, have arrived. The Emerald sloop of war joins him tomorrow. It is this day reported that a Spanish frigate and two brigs have arrived at Martinico in pursuit of Brion."

Note.-Five Islands is a small island, with a good harbor, 7 miles from St. Barts. The Emerald sloop of war is one of the four ships from England with military stores for the Patriots: was formerly in the French service, is a remarkably fine ship, and supposed to be equal to the Spanish frigate which is said to be in pursuit of Brion.

From the Baltimore American, May 21. The Buenos Ayrean government sloop of war Independence, and her tender, have arrived here from a cruise of five. months. Salutes were exchanged between her and Fort M. Henry. The Independence left the river La Plata on the 17th December, with despatches from the government of Buenos Ayres to the court of Brazils, where she arrived on the 10th January. She mounts one 42, and fourteen 18 pound gunnades, with a complement of one hundred and fifty men, under command of lieutenant colonel I. S. GRINALDS.

LETTERS FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

From the Delaware Watchman. Our friends have favored us with several let-ters, received in this vicinity, from gentlemen attached to the Congress frigate. give them in the same succession as they were received.

BUENOS AYRES, MARCH 3, 1818. "No writers that I have read, have conveyed to us any thing like a correct idea of the part of the country on the Brazillian coast. In approaching closely to the mouth of the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, (within which, at the distance of only 3 or 4 miles, is found a city more populous than Philadelphia) not a habitation is to be seen; and the country presents as wild and uncultivated an appearance as it did on the day of its discovery, Mountains, terminating in cones that intercept the course of the clouds, strike the eye in every direction, presenting views more grand and picturesque than can well be imagined. We enter through a narrow strait of only one mile wide, into a spacious harbor, on the west side of which, is situated in two narrow valleys, and skirting majestic hills, stands the modern capital of Brazil. The churches, convents, and other buildings, all suddenly bursting upon the view, amid the rude surrounding scenery, appear like enchantment. The shortness of our stay, the heat of the climate, and my attention to other objects, prevented me from attending particularly to this city-but I suspect that it will rank in riches and even in splendor with many in Europe. The streets generally possess the common fault of being too narrow, but they are paved with stone; the houses are built of the same materials, and are rarely less than two stories in height. There are some spacious squares, and the public buildings appear to great advantage.

"The mountains, their composition

and productions, were objects of far greatand children, which they did. On our it is supposed thier chief is among the slain. report from Commandant Diaz, giving overtaken at the pass of the Guarico, near er interest to me, than the city with all its wealth, its splendor, or its royalty .-But even these mountains I had not a sufficient opportunity of attending to with success; they are rudely heaped together in such a manner as to leave but narrow ravines between them. These ravines, winding in various directions, often containing delightful brooks of water, and studded with neat habitations, gardens, orchards, and grass plats, have a most singular and delightful appearance. The internal composition of these romantic mountains is hrimitive granite. The detached masses of rock scattered around their bases and elsewhere, have a gneiss-like appearance, with numerous veins of impure micaceous field-spar. It is remarkable that many of these elevated masses of rock contain on their surfaces little or no vegetable mould, or any thing that we should denominate soil, and yet are richly adorned with plants to their very summits. In some places a partial, and in others a total decomposition of the rock has taken place, affording sufficient nourishment for a luxuriant vegetation. The "Sugar Loaf," a conical mountain of 200 feet in height, and almost perpendicular, stands on the south side of the mouth of the harbor of Rio. The summer is clothed with evergreen frutescent plants, and even its steep and inaccessible sides are ornamented with a species of Bro melia (pine wait some time for their arrival; but the apple) and other plants. Similarly situated on the soil-less rock, near the base of another mountain, up which I scrambled at the risk of breaking my neck, I found a beautiful species of frutescent Cleome, along with several species of Melastoma, &c. &c. But the most extensive and interesting excursion I had, was to a mountain about three miles distant from the city in a southeasterly direction. This mountain is said to be upwards of 2000 feet high, and is called, opean Spanish soldiers, unable to sustain from the peculiar form of its summit, he fatigues, are found on the whole line as presented to mariners in approaching of his route, exhausted and unable to the coast, the "Parrot's Head." I ascended this mountain by a circuitous path about 700 feet. From this place, a road has been cut round to its southern ide, between which, and another mounniards, killed, wounded and prisoners: tain, or rather deep excavation in the the royal army has in fact disappeared, same mountain, rushes down, in a natuand those who have survived the com- ral channel of granite, the stream of pure bat, are destined to fall victims to hun- and excellent water which supplies the ger and fatigue-thus has perished ano- capital. Here the famous Aqueduct her army of the tyrants, and the flag of commences, which I traced through all

the rocky mountains, which in some pla- | close under the bows of the schooner, and being only partially distributed in fountains through the city. It was completinscription on a pillar of granite placed

"But it is time to bid adieu to the capital of Brazil, and to the mountains that surround it. I mentioned in a former letter that I had no political news worth detailing-nor did I see much to attach me to the climate, the government, or the people of that extraordinary country.

the royal family of Braganza, all glitter- most terrific. ing in gold, and sparkling with diamonds, gaping multitude, had a very differeneffect upon me. Were I to hazard a conjecture, from the little it has been in my power to learn since I have reached this southern department of the great American continent, it would be, that the throne of this newly erected monarch stands on a tottering foundation.

"We sailed from Rio Janeiro on the 9th ultimo, and after a delightful run of 10 days entered the Rio de la Plata. On captain Woodward, we certify to the the 20th we anchored off the small isl- correctness of it. and of Hores, which gave me an opportunity to explore it, while the commissioners and officers of the Congress frigate amused themselves with murdering seals, the only inhabitants found here. The next day we anchored off Montevideo, which is pleasantly situated on an elevated peninsula, formed by two bays, on the north side of the river, about 120 miles from its mouth, and the same dis-

tance from Buenos Ayres. "After remaining five days at Monte-video, and considering it unsafe on account of the navigation to ascend the river with the Congress, the commissioners, captain Sinclair, &c. came up in a Buenos Ayrean brig, and safely reached the most distant port of our destination on the 28th ultimo. I am not yet of course prepared to say much about this city or this country; but I will say, that I already feel myself more at home than I did at Rio de Janeiro. I do feel myselfamong a people more like ourselves. At Rio, I could take no interest in any thing but the peaceable productions of nature—here the people interest me, and I have voluntarily caught a little of their are discussed. enthusiasm. Different and strange as they are in their language and habits from our countrymen-compared with those of the above named royal city, there is a vast difference. Something like the air of sacred freedom is really to be felt here. The sullen gloom of despotism has at least been banished from the countenance of these people; and I do hope, and more firmly believe than I ever did, that they will ultimately succeed in establishing their independence upon a republican basis. Notwithstanding their inferiority to us, I think I can safely say that there is as much difference between the political state of those born in this country and in Old Spain, as there was between the English and Anglo-Americans at the commencement of the revolution. They know more of us and our institutions than I had imagined—they read, think and observe, and hence we are received by them as brethren—but they have doubtless much yet to learn, and I fear much to suffer, before they arrive at the enjoyment of that state of tranquillity and security which we so fortunately possess. That they have greatly improved within the last 10 or 15 years no one can deny, and this affords the best evidence that they will continue to improve, until they reach that summit of political perfection, which I cannot but flatter myself, the whole American continent is destined to obtain. How desirable is such an event in the present state of the old world !- It would be pleasing to pursue this subject farther, and to advance reasons for the opinions stated above, (which to some, I suppose, would appear extravagant,) but I have

A GREAT SEA SERPENT.

(The following is a very interesting account of the Sea Serpent seen on Saturday The respectability of the source of the a doubt—and we think Capt. Woodward has had a more minute view of this Serpent, than it was possible for any one to have had of the one seen last summer, off Cape Ann.]

AFFIDAVIT.

I, Joseph Woodward, master of the schr. Adamant, of Hingham, on my passage from Penobscot to Hingham, on | ral, and, I fear, not yet finished. - I look Saturday last, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Agemonticus bearing W. N. W. ten leagues distance, discovered something on the surface of the water, apparently about motion was perpendicular; at midnight the size of a ship's long boat. Suppos- a second; about five in the morning a ing it to be the wreck of somo vessel, I third. This morning, about four, anomade towards it; and on my approaching ther; and at half past five a second; and it, to my surprise and that of my crew, discovered it to be a monstrous Sea Serpent—as we approached him, he threw himself into a coil* and darted himself forward with amazing velocity-the wind being ahead, it became necessary to stand on the other tack, and as we approached him again, he threw himself into a coil as before, and came across our bows at not more than sixty feet distance.

Having a gun charged with a ball and shot, I discharged the contents of it at his head. The ball and shot were dis tinctly heard to strike and rebound as though fired against a rock-he, howev er, shook his head and tail most terribly -he again threw himself into a coil, and came towards us with his mouth wide open. In the mean time I had charged my gun, and intended to have discharged the contents of it into his mouth; but he came so near us, I was fearful of the consequences, and withheld it he came

ces are perpendicular, it is a stupendous had she not been kept away, must have work; but it fails at last to answer the come on board of us he sunk down ungreat object for which it was intended, der the vessel, his head a considerable distance on one side of the vessel, and his tail the other-he played around us ed in the year 1748, as appeared by an about five hours-I and my crew had probably the best opportunity of seeing him that has occurred-I judge him to be, at least, twice the length of my schr say one hundred and thirty feet-his head was about the size of a ship's long boat, say fourteen feet-his body, below the neck, at least six feet diameter-his head was large in proportion to his body-his tail was formed like a squid's-his body "The event of proclaiming a king, the was of a dark color, and resembled the first who was ever proclaimed on the A- joints of a shark's back bone-his gills merican shores, I was a witness to. The were about twelve feet from the end of sight of his majesty thus exalted, with his head, and his whole appearance was

His manner of throwing himself into a while it excited the reverence of the coil, appeared to be done by contracting his body in a number of places in a perpendicular direction, and placing his tail so as to threw himself forward with great force-he could contract and throw himself in any direction, with apparently the greatest ease and most astonishing

> JOSEPH WOODWARD. Hingham, May 12, 1818. Having read the above statement of

PETER HOLMES, JOHN MAYO. Plymouth, ss. May 12, 1818. Personally appeared, Joseph Woodward, Peter Holmes and John Mayo, and made oath, that the above statement by them subscribed, is just and true-before JOTHAM LINCOLN, Jr. J. P.

*The word "coil" does not exactly represent the idea of the Serpent's appearance; but from a more particular description given by captain Woodward, it was of an undulatory ap-

LONDON, APRIL 7. Republicanism in France .- A private communication from Paris, dated the 2d inst. and from a quarter which we have Mr. Ritchie has "wasted" his "powder" found to be generally correct, says- on the occasion, to no purpose, except to "There has been formed at Paris a po- produce a recoil on himself. litical club, under the presidency of old General La Fayette. The number of its ity" of the Reporter and Gazette, and members at present amounts to 36. It the profane expression in the above chaste is not a loose association, like that of the and classical paragraph, we have only to litiereaux, Messrs. Laffite, Perrier, or remark, that this sort of language is dis-Devilliers, but a club eminently politi-

"Among the principal members are mentioned Messrs Lanjuinais and the Duc de Broglie, peers of France, the deputies D'Argenson, Bhauvelin, Du- mean, that unless we desist from expo pont D'Eure, and Bignon, the men of

and Aignau. party makes considerable progress in France, and especially at Paris."

EARTHQUAKE IN SICILY.

From the Cork Reporter of April 14. An extract of a letter from a gentleted February 22, 1818, says-"You will no doubt be anxious to hear from me on this distressing occasion. This place and Giarre have not sustained the least njury, but all around us is one scene of distress. We here understood that Nola and Syracuse have sustained considerable damage in lives and buildings; as far as Catania, most of the houses are more or less damaged, but no lives lost; the Elephant Hotel is partly destroyed. Aci Catena is one third destroyed, and a number of lives lost .- St. Antonio, lives lost and a great part of the town destroy-Nicolosi, Lapidera, Trecastague and Viagranda, partially damaged-Pas de Pomo, and all that part considerably damaged in stores and houses; Saffarana, part of the church fell in, and killed evey person in it, say about sixty persons, nd the three priests attending the service. Saffarana is about four miles from this. From thence to St. Alpoiz one scene of desolation, and from thence to annexed certificates, places the matter beyond | Piedmont and Randazzo. It is further stated that Luctini, Bronte, and all that part are considerable sufferers. In fact, we know not yet the extent of the injury done; but what we know is more extensive than the earthquake that destroyed Messina.-The devastation is geneupon this to be the forerunner of an eruption.-The first shock was on Friday, at half past 7 p. m. most violent; its at noon a third; but slight.-For these two nights here and at Giarre, the population have remained in the streets, with temporary sheds, and casks with the heads out. Giarre is like an Indian town.

> In Italy, literary studies continue to be assiduously cultivated, 30 vols. of choice metaphysical works are announced at

MARRIED—At Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening, May 19, by the Rev. Mr. Hurley, Mr. Jaues W. Palmer, Bookseller, of this

own, to Miss Marr Brean.
In Mountsterling, on the 31st ult. Mr. Hen-At York, (Penn.) on the 16th ult. Mr. Ja-COB STEER, to Miss Peggy Wolf, all of that ed into the clouds during the gale, wer

Tho' magic and witchcraft have long passed a-Way, Still in nature does natural magic appear, Or else we should never behold in our day,

A Wolf in an instant transformed to a Siegr.

KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

LEXINGTON, FRIDAY, JUNE 12.

HENRY CLAY, Esq. is a candidate to

gress of the United States. The London Courier, of a late date reminds England of "the zeal and activity with which America is pursuing her plan of naval aggrandizement," not with a view "to excite peevish jeaiousies or suspicions, but only to awaken a proper caution, which should contemplate future contingencies." Naval aggrandizement is not the object of America; her purpose, in a gradual increase of her navy, is to enable her to defend her commerce and her maritime rights, and to protect her coasts and harbors, in future wars, from incendiary depredations, as well as from open and honorable attacks. This is strictly a defensive policy; and if, in adhering to it with vigilance and zeal, our naval power should be exalted, as it probably will be, England may thank her own insults and injuries, and not our ambition, as the cause.

DECENCY AND PRINCIPLE! We find in a late number of the paper called "The Enquirer," which we be lieve is published in Richmond, Vin ginia, the following paragraph. transcribe it, in order to exhibit to our plain republican readers, the modesy, the good manners, and principle of a Virginia Editor, who has hitherto, we learn, put in no small claim to decency of editorial style, and to orthodox repub-

"We cannot waste our powder upon the Editors of the "Frankfort Gazette" and the "Lex-ington Reporter"—Yet let Messrs. Norvell and Smith take care. Stupidity may sometimes do mischief. There are some "d—d good natured friends," who may do Mr. Clay more

This article is all powder, and no shot It has flashed only to demonstrate the unskilfulness of the marksman. In truth,

In reference to the imputed "stunidgraceful only to the person who uses it, cal, where the highest questions of state and is a poor substitute for argument and

With regard to the threat it contains we are not certain that we exactly comprehend its bearing. It is presumed to sing the inconsistency, the want of prinletters, Benjamin Constant, Jay, Rojous ciple, and the apostacy of the Enquirer in relation to the South American ques "In one of the last meetings of this tion, Mr. CLAY will be made to feel the club, the members discussed the advan- vengeance of the patriotic Mr. Ritchie. tages of a republican government, like Now, we take the liberty to apprize that that of the United States, and it was u- modest gentleman, once for all, that Mr. nanimously agreed that it was the best CLAY's popularity never did, never can possible government, far superior to the and never will depend on his ever-varying highly boasted government of Great editorial course, much less upon his Britain. Imention it with regret, but I capricious approbation or disapprobation. am forced to confess, that the republican. The people of Kentucky resort to principle, patriotism and talents, as the standard by which to test the real worth of their public men. While Mr. CLAY shall continue faithful to the good old cause of freedom; -while republican principle shall continue to be the lamp and the ight to guide him in his political course; while his zeal for the improvement, the union, and the other great interests of his country, shall remain unabated, he has nothing to dread from the breath of calumny, even though it proceed from the editorial Juggernaut of the ancient dominion, on whose pagan altar the other states in the union seem to be requir ed to repair and offer up their distinguished men as victims.

The "Enquirer," like the "Aurora," has mistaken the weight and extent of its influence. The moment Mr. Ritchie deserts principle, as he has, in the spirit of genuine apostacy, most grossly done on the South American question, he ascertains the real standing of his paper. We have the best authority for stating, that those very gentlemen in Virginia. who differed with Mr. CLAY on that question, speak contemptuously of the changeling of the Enquirer, whose treachery on the subject has been so conspicuous. Thus may it ever be with apos-

GAZETTE SUMMARY.

President Monroe, accompanied by the Secretary of War and of the Navy, has left Washington on a tour of obser vation of the Chesapeake and its princi-

President Boyer, of Hayti, received Commodore Lewis, May 6, at Port au Prince, as the accredited agent of the U. States. The U.S. schooner Hornet was to sail the day after for Oronoko, and thence to Copenhagen. Christophe refused to receive Mr. Taylor, because his credentials were not addressed to " Henreport of Christophe's death, was not correct. His "sable majesty" is still engaged in building a fortification on the summit of a mountain near Cape Henry, having but one passage to it, which as been cut through a rock. He has 300 cannon mounted on it, and provisions and clothing for 20,000 men for sever

The Boston folks say, that some days go a number of large whales were seen in the Bay, and that after a gale from N. E. many hundred fish, who had leap found struggling on the grass upon Boston common! But this story has turned out to be a Yankee trick; for, it seems that the fish seen on the grass, were left there by a sudden fall of water, which

had risen pretty high, in a pond on the common. 'Tis a pity the Boston print ers can find nothing better than thes marvellous tales, for the amusement of heir readers. On the Eastern Edge the Grand Bank of Newfoundland, a ship represent this district in the next Con- amid islands of ice has been struck by ightning. Mr. FARMER DEWEES is ap pointed Cashier of the Lexington Branch Bank. The militia attached to Jackson's army are returning home. William Pinkney, late minister to Russia, and family, have arrived at Baltimore. has left his son CHARLES charge of af fairs at St. Petersburg. The allied troops are to be withdrawn from France in November, and an army of 60,000 men stationed on the borders of the French territory, to be held in readiness to concentrate at Paris, if necessary, to support the divine right of Louis to the hrone of France. The French people are burdened with the support of these troops. Mr. TEN CATE, charge des affaires to the United States from the Neth erlands, having been called to the exercise of other functions under his sove reign, the viscount DE QUABEC, of Bra bant, has been appointed to succeed him. William Cobbett has offered himself to the Freemen of Coventry, as a candidate to represent that city in Parliament. I was estimated in England, that upwards of 3000 souls were lost on the coasts of France and England during the late gales. The small pox has appeared at Ruddell's Mill, Bourbon county. Its spread ought to be prevented. The U. S. squadron continues in the Mediterranean. The Commercial Bank of Louswille has had its subscription filled.

NEW ORLEANS, May 23. Letters have been received in town to the 1st inst. from Fort Montgomery, which state that a small party of U.S. troops, under the command of Lieut. Eddy, whilst ascending the Escambia harm than they are capable of doing him with provisions, were attacked with a sudden and unexpected volley of small arms from a body of Indians, by which one of the soldiers was killed and two severely wounded. As soon as intelligence of this event reached Fort Montcomery, Major W. Youngs put himself at the head of a detachment amounting to 74 men, comprehending regulars, militia and Indians, and set off in quest of the enemy. In the vicinity of bayou Texr, he encountered and routed them, with the loss on his side of only one sollier killed. That of the enemy, in kiled, wounded and prisoners was 30: the remainder, to the number of 87, sued for peace, and they were sent to the interior of the Creek nation. Bayou Texar is not laid down on any map that we are acquainted with. We believe it flows from the east into the bay of Escambia.

> FARMERS AND MECHANICS BANK OF LEXINGTON. We negligently omitted to state in our last umber circulated in town, the officers and

lirectors of this Bank:—they are as follows:

John W. Hunt, President. Elisha Warfield, Patterson Bain, Thomas January, Thomas Bodley, Elisha I. Winter, Directors. Richard Higgins, Gabriel Tundy,

Charles Carr. J MATTHEW T. Scott, Cashier; John L. Mar-TI's first Clerk; and WILLIAM C. Bell, second. The Bank went into operation on Monday; discount days, Tuesday and Friday. The Bank is a solid one, and will, we think, be well administed. well administered.

BANK OF BURLINGTON, Boone County. This Bank is in operation. Col. Cave Johnson is its President, and Philip S. Bush,

A communication on Enucation will appear

AUCTION.

ON MONDAY NEXT, At SHREVE & COMBS'S AUCTION ROOMS,

At 10 o'clock,
A pleasing variety of articles—consisting of Dry Goods, Saddlery, Cutlery, Watches & Jewelry. Particulars in to-morrow's paper, and the

landbills on day of sale. SHREVE & COMBS. Auc'trs. and Com'n. Merchants.
June 12, 1818.——1t

FOR SALE

SECOND hand, new painted DEAR-BORN WAGGON; two seats, and two sets of Harness, in very good order, with shaft, tongue, &c. Si y days credit—negotiable paper with approved security will be required of the purchaser. Enquire at this office.

Lexington, June 12—3t*

STATE OF KENTUCKY, Jessamine Circuit, set. October Term, 1817. Micajah Clark, Complainant,

against
Rebecca Henderson, Adm. and Lindsay Courts, admr. of Mathew Henderson dec. Defendants.
IN CHANCERY.

THIS day came the Complainant by his counsel, and the Defendants having failed counsel, and the Defendants having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court, and it appear ry, King of Hayti," as appears by a letter of April 28. We presume that the are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth. Therefore on motion of the complainant, it is ordered that unless they do appear here on or before the first day of our next April Term, and answer the Complainant's bill, the same will be taken for confessed against them. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order e inserted in some authorised newspaper of his commonwealth eight weeks successively

> A Copy. Attest, DANIEL B. PRICE, c. j. c. c. June 12, 1818-8*

Kentucky & Ohio Hotel. Corner of Front and Market street, Pittsburgh.

TRAVELLERS and others are respectfully mformed, that the above mentioned is ontinued by Mrs. KERR, widow of the late ohn Kerr. Careful and attentive house serants and ostlers have been provided, and every attention will be paid to the accommodation of those calling. Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818. June 12-7t

Doctor Dudley,

AS REMOVED on Poplar Row, and re sides in the Corner house immediatel Lexington, June 12-6t

BICON

Co. wish to the contract for a quantity of Bacon. Those having the article, will find it their interest to

BANK BOOKS.

THOMAS ESSEX & CO. EEP constantly on hand, BANK BOOKS of all descriptions, ruled according to he pattern used in the Bank of Kentucky

GREENVILLE SPRINGS. WILL be kept this season by HENRY PALMER. Bathing Houses are in nice order, Warm and Cold Baths. Harrodsburg, Nov. 12-12t

A CLERK,

OF capacity and integrity, is wanted in a Store. To a suitable one, in whom the utmost confidence can be placed, an ample salary will be given. Application to be made to the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette.

Lexington, June, 12, 1818—3t.

NOTICE.

THE employment of an Agent or Attorney I is not necessary in any claim against the government. It is most generally attended with expense, and sometimes with actual loss. Claimes will be promptly settled, when the ecounts, and vouchers with which they are onnected, are transmitted to the proper of-

Money will be transmitted, whenever a receipt for the sum due, or, where the amount is not ascertained, a receipt in blank shall be orwarded to the Treasury Department.

Military patents, and certificates of military pensions, will be transmitted in like manwhenever the necessary vouchers are for-

warded to the proper office.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, WM. H. CRAWFORD, J. C. CALHOUN,

B. W. CROWNINSHIELD. Washington City, May 27, 1818.

The Gazettes in which the acts of Congress are published, are requested to insert the above, weekly for three months; and pa pers in the interior will deserve the thanks of the community by giving it publicity in their respective districts, as it may be the means of saving expence and loss to that portion of the people who are least able to bear them.
June 12—13t

> WAR DEPARTMENT. Pension-Office, May 27, 1818.

> > NOTICE.

T is expected that the Judges will certify, as well to the reduced circumstances, as to the continued service of nine months, required by the law of the 18th March 1818: nd pensions will invariably be refused, unless the declarations of the applicants shall be ac-companied by such certificates. The applications for pensions belonging to New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North arolina, South Carolina and Georgia, will be delayed until further evidence of their service shall have een received from the several executive offices of the states. Approved.

J. C. CALHOUN,

The publishers of the laws of the United States, will give the above insertion in their respective papers for two months, and send in their accounts to the War Department for adjustment. June 12-9t

By the President of the United States.

HEREAS, by an Act of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, 1817, entitled An act to authorise the appointment of a Surveyor for the lands in the northern part of the Mississippi territory, and the sale of certain lands therein described," the Presilent of the United States is authorised to seect certain lands, for scites for towns, and ots, and the said lots be offered for sale-Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales for the disposal of the lots in the town of Marathon, (hereofore called Milton's Bluff') on the ank of the river Tennessee, (near the head of he Muscle Shoals) in Alabama territory shall e held at Huntsville, in the said territory, on

the second Monday in October next. The sales shall continue open for one week, and longer if necessary, and the lots shall be offered for sale in regular numerical order, beinnning with the lowest number.

Given under my hand, at the city of Wash-

ington, this 26th day of May, 1818.

JAMES MONROE.

JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner General Land-Office

TP Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above in their newspapers once a week till the first of October next, and send their bills to the General Land-Office for payment.

A map of the Huntsville district is engraved, and a plan of the town of Marathon will be engraved as speedily as practicable, and will e sold at Huntsville; and at the General Land Office, by

JOHN GARDINER,

Chief Clerk.
Printers of the laws who insert this notice, half have copies of the Map and plan. June 12-16t

NOTICE.

ON the 27th day of June, 1818, in the afternoon, the undersigned Trustees will attend on the premises, and make Sale by Auc-HOUSE AND LOT,

conveyed to them in trust, by Solomon Galop. The property is situated near the Stone house of Sanders & Higgins, on High and Lower street, in the town of Lexington. The

Lot contains 40 feet, fronting on Lower street, extending south east 200 feet, to C. Humohreys's lot. Terms of payment, Cash in hand SAMUEL AYRES, THOMAS PULLEN.

Tammany Society.

HE Sons of St. Tammany or Brethren of the Columbian order, are hereby notified, that a CALLED Meeting of said Society, will be held at the Council Fire of their Great Wigam, on WEDNESDAY evening next, at the oing down of the sun.

By order of the Grand Sachem NATH. S. PORTER, Secretary. Month of Heats 12th, year of Discovery, 326.

By the President of the United tates.

Whereas, by an act of Congress, passed on he 3d of March, 1815, entitled, "an act to ovide for the ascertaining and surveying of e boundary lines fixed by the treaty with the Creek Indians, and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorised to cause the lands acquired by the said treaty to

be offered for sale when surveyed:

THEREFORE, I JAMES MONIOE, President of
the United States, do hereby declare and make
known, that public sales for the disposal (agreeably to law) of certain lands in the Alaama territory, shall be held at Milledgeville,

n Georgia, viz: On the first Monday in October next, for the the said territory, situate at the junction of the river Alabama and Cahaba.

On the third Monday in October next, for the sale of townships, 13, 14, 15, 16, in ranges 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15; and of townships 14, 15, 16, in ranges 14 and 16 of the land district in Alabama territory, directed by law to be sold at Milledgeville, excepting seuh lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes; each public sale shall continue open for two weeks and no longer. The town lots and other lands, shall beoffered for sale in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of lots, ections and townships, and ranges.

And I further declare and make known, that the offices of the register and receiver of pub-lic monies for the said district, shall be removed from Milledgeville to the aforesaid town of shaba, on the first day of January, 1819.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this twenty-third day of May, JAMES MONROE.

By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS,

Commissioner of the general Land Office. Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till the first of October next, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

A Map of the above district, and a plan of the town of Cahaba, will be engraved as spee-dily as practicable, for JOHN GARDINER,

Chief Clerk, General Land Office.
And sold by him at Milledgeville. Printers of the laws who publish this notice shall have June 12-16t

ENGRAVING,

N ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES, ex-Orders will be received at Mr. C Wickliffe's, and attended to with neatness and despatch.

June 12.-6t

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

THE Subscribers offer for SALE their SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORY, on Main street, in the town of Lexington .-This establishment is now in the most complete order for going into business and consists of a LOT OF GROUND, fronting on Main street 65 feet, running back 246½ feet, on which is erected a Brick Soap and Candle Factory, eighty feet in length, with boilers, &c. sufficient to employ a considerable capital. There are on the premises a pump, with good water, and an ice-house. The whole of this valuable property will be sold on a credit of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months; the purchaser giving negotiable notes with approved endorsers. For further particulars apply to JAMES MCGOWAN, DAVID MEGOWAN.

Lexington, June 12.--5t*

John Deverin, Distiller, Short street, opposite the Court-house, Lexington, IX EEPS constantly for sale, on reasonable prices, Wholesale and Retail, Spirit of Wine, 1st quality,

Gin, do. Assorted Cordials, 1st quality, Do. do. common, for retail in the Groceries,

Excellent Cherry Bounce, Oil of Peppermint, Do. Annisseed, Do. Cinnamo

Vulnerary Water, for the cure of fresh wounds and bruises, Anti-putrid Syrup, an excellent remedy for fever, or neglected colds. June 5, 1818.—7t*

RICHMOND BANK.

WE, the Undersigned, being a majority of the Commissioners, directed by law to open the books of subscription for the Richmond Bank, do certify that by virtue of the authority vested in us, we opened the said Books of subscription, on Monday the 25th instant, and that the whole stock has been subscribed according to law, and one fifth paid in. We do therefore notify the stockholders of said Bank, that on Wednesday the 8th day of the part at the hour of the 2deck in the of July next, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the morning, an election will be held at the Court House in the town of Richmond, by said commissioners, or a majority of them, to elect a president and eight directors, for said Bank.

John Patrick, Thompson Burnam, A. W. Rollins, Samuel Stone,

Squire Turner, Will. Barnett June 5th, 1818-5t

New & Cheap Goods. G. WOODWARD,

In the house lately occupied by Robert Frazer,
Main street, Lexington.
HAS JUST OPENED
A new and select assortment of

Fresh Goods, URCHASED in New York at package

sales at auction, and at prices much below the manufacturing cost, which will enable him to sell goods lower than any yet offered to the public; among the present importation, are the

following articles:
Silks, Sattins, Sattinetts, Florentines, Crapes,
Ginghams, pink stripes, Long Lawns, Irish
Linens, low priced, Linen Cambricks, Diapers,
Table Cloths and Shirting, Silk shawls, Cotton
do. Lace do. Fancy do.—Cambrick, Book, Leno, Mull, India, Jaconett and Fancy Muslins,
Fine twilled Cravats, Fancy-bordered do. Silk
Gloves and Hose, Brown Holland, Ladies Beaver Hats, with Ostrich Feathers, and many other articles in his line of business.

on Consignment—via. New Orleans, Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Wines, Iron, Steel, Copperas, Rosin, Hardware, assorted, 27 packages sizes and fancy colors, patterns neat and rich—a quantity of Cotton Yarns, assorted. All of which were selected and purchased on the most advantageous terms, and shall be sold low for cash, or good paper, on a short credit.

May 29-10t

Chinn's Law Office,

IS kept at his residence on Short street, Lex-ington, Ky. His attention will be limited to the Courts of Fayette County, alone. All ommunications touching the law, will be asduously attended to. The business of Scrivener, will also be at-

R. H. CHINN

Wm. R. Morton, & Co. (In the Corner House near the Public Square formerly occupied by W. Essex)

TAVE on hand, a large assortment of MERChANBIZE, consisting of all the various articles of the latest fashions in the
DRY GOODS LINE,

GROCERIES, of the best quality, AND EVERY VARIETY OF MAND, GLASS, CHINA & QUEENS WARE. Also, best manufactured

PITTSBURGH NAILS, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEAS & LIQUORS, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
All of which will be sold on the best terms. Lexington, Feb. 21-tf.

FOR SALE.

A FIVE ACRE LOT on which there is a new BRICK HOUSE situated between James Haggin Esq. and the house formerly occupied by Mr. John L. Martin: the terms will be one third in hand the balance in one and two years: it is thought unnecessary to give a description of the convenience and utility of this property, as persons wishing to purchase would wish to view it, which they may do upon application to the subscriber.

WILLIAM ROSS. Lexington, Feb. 27.-tf.

Lexington Steam Mill. THE Proprietors being interested in the store of HUBBARD B. SMITH, & CO. have declined retailing Flour, Meal, &c. at the Mill; a constant supply of those articles will be kept at the store, and sold on the usual terms. Any person wishing to get flour by the barrel, can be supplied on application, either at the Mill or Store, and Whiskey by the barrel, or larger quantity, can be had at all times. They wish to purchase a quantity of Wheat and Corn, delivered at the mill, for which the current price will be given. They also want a number of young Hogs, for which they will

give a fair price.

ROBERT HUSTON & CO. Lex. Feb. 27, 1818-1f

ELEGANT CARPETING. Just received and for sale at the Store of T. E. BOSWELL & CO.

Brussels & Scotch Carpetings, Which they offer at a very reduced price.

THE FAYETTE Paper Manufacturing Co. AVE opened an Office on Mill street, in Lexington, where it is their intention to keep a complete assortment of Paper—and where all orders for that article will be thankfully received and promptly attended to. The highest price given for fine Rags. THOMAS JANUARY, Pres. F. M. Co.

THE DRUG STORE,

Late of Major J. M. M. Calla, (CORNER OF SHORT & MARKET-STREETS,)

WILL in future be conducted by Doctor Thomas E. Boswell & Co. the house of M Calla, Gaines & Co. They have on hand, and are importing, a very exten-

Fresh Medicines, Paints, &c. Which they will sell on the most moderate terms, by wholesale and retail. They have no hesitation in believing that they will be able to give general satisfaction to those who may fa-vor them with their calls.

Selected for this market, which they offer for sale at a very low, advance. Orders from a distance shall be promptly

attended to, by CLOUD & GAINES.

Lexington, Oct. 4.—40—tf WATCHES.

THE subscribers have just received,
Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches,

MERCHANDIZE,

By Wholesale or Retail, at a small advance for Cash, or notes at a short date.
TILFORD, TROTTER, & Co. Lexington, Dec. 13-tf.

HEMP.

THE subscribers wish to purchase FORTY TONS OF HEMP, to be delivered in the WM. R. MORTON & CO.

Lexington, Dec. 27-tf

DOCTOR ROSS. NFORMS his triends and the public in general, that he has permanently settled in Lexington, in the house lately occupied by Chas. Humphreys, esq. as an office, second door above the Reporter Book-store, on Jordan's row—he has determined to attend upon families by the year; and they will find it much to their advantage to engage him in that way—he will at-tend upon all families residing within the town limits, at two dollars per head. Lex. March 13.—tf.

S. H. WOODSON,

AS removed to Lexington with an intention to devote himself to the practice of Law His office is kept in a front room of the brick building opposite Capt. Postlethwait's double the quantity she ever made and of a brick building opposite Capt. Postlethredic jun. 1-tf January 6, 1317.

GLASS.

A VARIETY of elegant cut and engraved GLASS, just received and for sale, by SAM. THOMPSON & CO. Which, in point of quality and elegance, do great credit to American manufacture. They have also on hand a large supply of GLASS, by the box, to suit retail stores, at the late Pittsburgh prices, and carriage, with the usual credit for approved paper.

The above articles were all manufactured by Bakewell, Page & Bakewell, of Pittsburgh. Lexington, Jan. 31-tf ADVERTISEMENT.

PURSUANT to an act of the general assen bly of Kentucky, passed at the last session, the subscribers, who have been appointed commissioners by the Fayette county court, will proceed on the 3d Monday in July next, on the premises, to make sale to the highest bidder, of a LOT OF LAND in Lexington, be longing to the heirs of George Adams, dec'd situated on Main and Short streets. This lot has buildings on each street, and therefore wil admit of a convenient division to suit purchasers. To be sold on 6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, purchasers giving bond with approved security

C. HUMPHRETE,) O E. YEISER, P. B.M.N.

May 8-St* Blanks of every Description. FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

ALLUVION MILLS AND

BAKE HOUSE.

THESE MILLS are now in full operati doing very handsome work. Any quant ty of Flour of the first quality, may be had any time, by the barrel or small quantity. Superfine Flour, by the Barrel, Fine do do Ship Stuff, per 100 lbs. 1 50 Shorts, per bushel, Bran, per ditto, THE BAXING BUSINESS

Is also carried on together with the Mills, there every quantity of BREAD may be had of all kinds, to wit-Loaf Bread, Butter Crackers, Water Crackers, Pilot and Navy Bread. BRADFORD & BOWLES.

AUCTION OFFICE.

Jeremiah Neave & Son, NFORM their friends that they have connected with their COMMISSION BUST NESS, the selling of MERCHANDIZE regularly at AUCTION, when consigned to then for that purpose. Cincinnati, Oct. 11—tf

Genuine Spanish Segars, A ND fresh Rapee and Macouba SNUFF, manufactured by Hamilton, just received

and for sale, by SAM. THOMPSON & CO. By the box or keg, at Philadelphia prices, nd carriage; or at a small advance, by retail. Lexington, Jan. 31-1f

LEGHORN BONNETS.

Mrs. SAUNDERS informs the Ladies, that s has just received from PHILADELPHIA,

A SUPPLY OF ELEGANT LEGHORN AND WHITE CHIP BONNETS. WHICH she now offers for sale, at her Milliner. Stone linery Store, on Main street, Lexing on, where they are invited to call, and see for

N. B .- TWO YOUNG LADIES, of res pectable connexions, are wanted as . IPPREN-TICES to the Millinery Business.

April 10-tf GROCERIES.

Smith and Todd,

Are now receiving from New-Orleans, by the Steam Bout Governor Shelby,

A fresh assortment of the various articles

IN THE GROCERY LINE, WHICH they offer at low prices to whole-sale or retail customers, at their store on Cheapside. One of the firm selected the erticles in the Orleans' market, in the month of March and April last; they can therefore assure the public that they are of the best qua-May 29-tf

REMOVAL.

If the removed from Short street, to that large and convenient store, corner of Main and Mill streets, formerly occupied by Messrs. J. C. & M. D. Richardson, and directly opposite the Branch Bank of the United Stateswhere they have on hand a general assort

MERCHANDIZE,

And they are now receiving an elegant as sortment of SPRING GOODS,

Purchased at Philadelphia, at very reduced

Lexington, April 17, 1818-tf

Valuable Landed Property FOR SALE.

FOUR to SIX HUNRED ACRES OF LAND of all the public institutions, with their regu of the first quality for sale; it lies about seven lations; or for the communication of any other miles from Russellville, thirty two from Clarks-lauthentic matter, that may be elucidative in it. in three miles of two never failing Mills on to render this work as complete, as the limite nature of his ability will permit, in order that ny meadow, and a sheet of barrens that would elight the eye of a judicious cultivator. There is a creek running through the land, on which saw and grist Mill were worked for many years, for about six months in the year; thes works may be again erected, with the addition of a distillery, to great advantage; about twen-ty one aeres of cleared land on the premises n good heart, and a never failing spring of his duty eventually to cancel Limestone water. To prevent needless and perplexing applications, the public are hereby informed that my price is \$12 per acre, one half paid down and the balance in 6 and 12 months, an indisputable title warranted

Russellville, Feb. 5.-Feb. 21.-26ts.

OWINGS's IRON-WORKS. ARE ALL IN COMPLETE OPERATION. Will result of the late improvements, made by the subscriber on his BLAST FURery superior quality.
The FORGES are making better Bar Iron

han heretofore, & of as good a quality as any i the U. States. They are managed by selected workmen from the Eastward. All-orders will be promptly executed when

ne payment is made satisfa THOMAS D. OWINGS. Slate Iron-Works, Jan. 17, 1818-tf. N. B. A general assortment of Bar-Iron and Castings will be kept as usual at his Iron Store,

BARTLET & COX,

OF NEW-ORLEANS. THE term of the partnership of the above firm having expired, the affairs of the concern will be settled by the subscriber. He continues business on his own account in New-Orleans-where consignments and orders will meet due and prompt attention.

His establishment is in Poidrass street, a ealthy and pleasant part of the city, and near he active business of the boats and shipping NATH'L. COX.

Ranaway

TROM the aubscriber, on Sunday the 17th inst an apprentice to the Blacksmith's Business, by the name of Thomas Wilson, about 5 feet 10 or 10 and name of Thomas Wilson, about 5 feet 10 or 11 good pasturage on moderate terms.

This Bull excets in beauty and size any an every person from trading with, or harboring said boy. Any person delivering him to me, at my house pa the south fork of the Rolling Fork of Salt River, shall receive 12 1-2 cents reward. shall receive 12 1-2 cents reward.

JAMES L. TUCKER.

Washington county, Ky. May 28, 1818-31*

PROPOSALS

FOR TUELISHING, BY SUBSCRIPTION, ENEW STA-TISTIC WORK, TO BE ENTITLED NOTES ON KENTUCKY Kistorical, Philosophical, Political and Mora

omprehending a particular account of a those antiquities, and artificial objects of he man curiosity, which have so strongly exc ed the amazement of every philosophic tra veller who hath visited that rich and inter esting state. Involving critical remarks up on its Botany, Mineralogy, Zoology Ichthy ology, History and Laws-It will embrace the biography of those great men, who have reflected honor upon the state by their in trepidity, genius or wisdom: with a geographical and correct statement of all the counties, towns, roads, rivers, harbors, cataracts &c. that are rising so rapidly into notice and value, in this essential part of the New West-

ern World.

This work will be Illuminated with an nended MAP OF KENTUCKY; Plates of the Antiquities: Notes, and other Addenda flustrative of the past and present state of our extensive and extending Territory of Transyl-rania, and of its embrio magnificence and

To be arranged and edited By JOHN MASON WILLIAMS, M. D.

Tantumdem quoque posteri credunt, quantum rasens atas spoponderit - Cuarius. Lib. 3.

A CIRCULAR LETTER,

or the consideration of every patriotic citizer Sin-In sending you the accompanyin Prospectus for a New History of Kentucky, eel emboldened, from the known libe f your character, to entreat that you will hav ne goodness to communicate to me, circum antial answers to the following questions, viz 1st. What is the actual condition of the coun

in which you may reside, as to the number of towns, population, &c. and what local improvements have occurred? 2dly. I request an account of any remarka ole objects that may yet be visible, such as an

ent forts, mounds, sepulchres, caves, stupen ous passes, water-falls, &c. with such tradiionary remarks upon the same, as may have been made by the first settlers? 3dly. If any mines, or traces of mines, boliscernable? And, if any, of what quality those

ines may be: with an account of any mine al springs that may exist; and whether the be of a saline, ferruginous or chalybeate, sul phureous, nitrous, antimonial, or alterative 4thly. A succinct statement of the wild ani mals, and feathered tribes, which are now to

be found in your neighboring woods; and of the varied fishes in your rivers, lakes, &c.? 5thly. Of the state and force of your river and water-courses; and in how great a degree they are, or may be rendered navigable or use ful for manufacturing purposes, which should be a vital point of consideration with every

houghtful lover of his country. 6thly. Any meteorological observations upo the weather, and its immediate influence, so far as it may regard the results of heat or coldthe number of inches of rain that may hav fallen in any ascertained period of time: wit ts variations from former seasons.

7thly. A biographical sketch of any carl settler, or brave old soldier, who may hav bearing upon his glory.
Sthly. On the nature and comparative value of the soil, in an agricultural sense; and whe-ther there be any okres, fuller's earth, pitcoal,

aster, alum, or clay that may be requisite for the potter's use; as all these may be ren-dered sources of wealth and usefulness, and eserve an analytical enquiry.
9thly. If there be any licks, or salt mines and if there are any remains of mammoth

bones, &c. with any remarks, of any sort, that may tend to elucidate this important subject, which hath been undertaken under the ausces of some of the most learned and influen-I centlemen of the state. 10thly. As it is a primary desire with th

editor, to collect every species of information that can operate to develope the true features of the Indian character; he will be deeply in-Among which are a few for LADIES, for sale at the Philadelphia Prices. ALSO, 1 General My person wishing an eligible situation in debted to any one who will send him instances of their lives, manners, heroism and eloquence, modated by the Subscriber, who has from , and forty two from Nashville; and with- letter, and liberal in its spirit: as it is intende and variety of timber, more than sufficient for it may be tributary, in its consequences, to the its support, kind of the first quality for Timothe United States in general.

JOHN MASON WILLIAMS.

Lexington, K. June 4th, 1818. * * If any printers in the United States copy the above advertisement, they may do some thing towards improving the social condition of their fellow men; and will confer an obligation on the editor, which he shall feel it as

HUB'D. B. SMITH & CO. ARE OPENING A GROCERY STORE,

In the house lately occupied by W. R. Mor-ton & Co. at the corner of Short street and Cheapside, fronting the Public Square, i Where they will keep a constant supply of

FLOUR. OF THE FIRST QUALITY, CORN MEAL & BRAN. ROM THE STEAM MILL OF ROBERT

HUSTON & CO.-ALSO, Pepper Spices Cheese Raisins Spirits Whiskey Sugar Almonds Coffee Spanish and Common Cigars Chewing Tobacco & Chockolate A VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES, Which they will sell upon reasonable term

for Cash.

They will also purchase a quantity of Wheat and Corn, to be delivered at the Lexington Steam Mill of Robert Huston & Co.—for which he highest market prices will be given. They expect to receive in a short time clarge supply of Groceries, from Philadelphia

Lex. Feb. 27, 1818.-tf. THE CELEBRATED BULL, AISED by Mr. SMITH, who obtained a Sill time of call ver Cup at two annual exhibitions of cattle under the direction of the Agricultural 86. May 29-St niety, is at my farm near Lexington, for the con-enience of those who wish to improve their preed of cattle. Five Dollars is the price;

lescription—all are greatly superior to those street, Lexington, by other bulls.

JOHN POWLEM. by other bulls. JOHN Lexington, July 26, 1817.—if

[](BY AUTHORITYOF THE LEGISLATURE [OF KENTUCKY.)

THE FIRST CLASS

LOTTERY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE FAYETTE MOSPITAL.

SCHEME 1 Prize of 20,000 Dollars, is \$20,000 , of 10,000 , of 5,000 is 20,000 is 15,000 , ,, 5 ,, of 1,000 12 ,, of 500 15 ,, of 100 650 ,, of 50 is 5,000 is 6,000 500 ,, " is 1,500 688 Prizes. 1312 Blanks. 2,000 Tickets, at \$ 50 each, is \$100,000 NOT TWO BLANKS TO A PRIZE

STATIONARY PRIZES. First drawn No. will be entitled to First 300 Blanks, First drawn No. on the 5th day's drawing, First drawn No. on the 5th day's drawing,
First ,, on the 6th day's ,
First ,, on the 7th day's ,
First ,, on the 8th day's ,
First ,, on the 8th day's ,
First ,, on the 9th day's ,
First ,, on the 10th day's drawing,
after 100 tickets are drawn, will be entitled to the Grand Stationary Prize of
The \$1,000 prizes, as awarded on the fiftd
and seventh days' drawings to be each page

and seventh days' drawings, to be each payable in part by 15 tickets, valued at 750 dollars-Nos. 1001 to 1015 inclusive for that on the fifth and Nos. 1016 to 1030 inclusive for that on the

The \$ 5000 prizes, which will be awarded to the first drawn numbers on the sixth and eighth days, to be each payable in part by 80 ckets, valued at 4,000 dollars—Nos. 1201 1280 inclusive for that on the sixth, and 1701 to 1780 inclusive for that on the eighth.

And the \$10,000 prize, as designated for e first drawn number on the ninth day's drawg, will be payable in part by 150 tickets, valud at 7,500 dollars-the numbers reserved are rom 1501 to 1650 inclusive

All prizes payable in 90 days after the com-pletion of the drawing, subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. All prizes not demanded within one year af-

Two Hundred Numbers will constitute lay's drawing. A list of each day's drawing will be published, and sent to the different postoffices in the neighborhood of which tickets

ACTUAL FLOATING PRIZES ARE, 1 Prize of 10,000 Dollars.
1 ,, of 5,000 ,,
2 ,, of 1,000 ,,
12 ,, of 500 ,,
15 ,, of 100 ,,
350 of 50

Whole Tickets, halves, and quarters, to be ad of Thomas January, who is the Chairman and Treasurer for the Managers.

While the above Scheme presents a brilliant prospect to the purchasers of tickets, of acqu ing fortunes without incurring much risk, th ect of the Lottery is such as to inspire th Managers with the most flattering hope, that hey will be enabled to announce, in a very few vecks, the commencement of the drawing Every benevolent heart, whose sensibilities are alive to the sufferings of the poor, the sick, and the infirm, and to the most efficient means of affording them permanent comfort and relief, will cordially unite with the Managers in the promotion of the speedy success of this Lot-tery. The completion of the Hospital Building, dready in progress; and its preparation for the early reception of the suffering victims o nisfortune and disease in the state at large, are objects which forcibly, and will not in vain, appeal to the hearts and the heads of an intelliers confidently rely upon these considerawith the blanks, rendering the chances of obaining the former unusually great, for a very rapid sale of the tickets.

ANDREW M'CALLA, THOMAS JANUARY, STEPHEN CHIPLEY, MANAGERS B. GAINES, STERLING ALLEN,

Lexington, Ky. April 24, 1818-tf Bank of Barbourville.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the whole stock of the BANK OF BARBOURVILLE has been subscribed one-fifth thereof paid. The stockholders therefore notified, to attend in Barbourville on the 1st day of July next, at the office of Wesley M. Garnett, Esq. for the purpose of

ing a President and Eight Directors
RICHARD BALLLNGER, THOMAS TUGGLE. RICHARDSON HERNDON WILLIAM HUDSON, JOHN PATTON, JOSEPH EVE, May 27, 1818-3t*

Kentucky Exporting Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN EXPORTING COMPANY, has been s cribed, and one-fifth part actually paid in-the stockholders are hereby notified to attend a Lancaster, on MONDAY, the 29th day of tune next, at the house of William M. Bledsoe or the purpose of electing a President and Eight Directors.

W. JENNINGS, THOS. BUFORD, WILLIAM COOKF, JOS. P. LETCHER, May 25, 1818-[May 29]-4:*

OFFICE

OF DISCOUNT & DEPOSIT, U.S. BANK, Lexington, May 23, 1818 To Widows & Orphans, Half-pay Pensioners in the State of Kentucky. O application at this office, you will re ceive payment of your semi-annual allow ance to the 4th March last, according to the abstract which has just been received from the Department. Payments are directed to be made with the following instructions: "In the case of a widow, she must show by Payments are directed to be stimony other than her own, that she rema immarried, at each and every payment; and i

nust be given under the seal of the prop authority, and that the children are living at th time of each payment. E. SALOMON, Cashier.

OYSTERS!

THE subscriber has just received a fresh supply of the best OYSTERS that were imported into the western country offers for sale by the keg or do en. Gentlemen can also be accommodated : any moment with Oysters, served up in the irst style, at the sign of the Cross Keys, Main BENJ AYRES.

COPARTNERSHIP.

ROBERT A GATEWOOD,
ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and
the public, that he has entered into Partnership with Mr. MASLIN SMITH, under the

GATEWOOD & SMITH; Who have on hand and are now opening their store, on Main street, a very general as sortment of MERCHANDIZE, suited to the

CUT NAILS, TACKS, &c.
N. B.—R. A. G. most earnestly solicits those who stand indebted to him, to make immediate payment, as he interests are to the eastward in a few days.

April 17-1f payment, as he intends to commence his jour

Sebree & Johnsons,

CORNER OF MAIN & MILL STREETS Aver just opened, and will constantly kee it on hand, for sale, either by retail or whole DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES,

CONSISTING OF-BROAD CLOTHS, | NEGRO CLOTHS, !. ANKETS, ... HARD-WARE, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, SATTINETS, NAILS of every des-KERSEYS, cription, &c. &c.
They will also keep a constant supply of BANK, PRINTING, WRITING, LETTER, and WRAPPING PAPER.

Orders from any part of the country will be promptly attended to Lexington, Sept. 13-tf.

The Editors of the Frankfort Argus and

Georgetown Patriot, will please to insert the above three times. BOOK-BINDING & STA

TIONERY BUSINESS. THOMAS ESSEX & CO.

DESPECTFULLY informs the public that they have removed their Book-Binding and Stationery business to the sign of the Jou nal, next door to the former stand of Widiam Essex & Son, occupied at present by William R. Morton & Co. opposite the Court House, on Main Street, where they will keep a constant

er the completion of the drawing, will be conidered as donations to the Institution.

Blank Books, Stationery and School Books,

FOR SALE. Orders from public officers and banks at a distance will be promptly attended to-they having purchased a ruling machine which will thereby enable them to furnish pub lic offices and banks with Blank Books ruled in the neatest manner, and with much more cility than they could otherwise do. Lexington, Feb. 27 .- til.

WESTERN HOTEL, BALTIMORE.

DAN. MCKEOWIN, (LATE OF WASHINGTON CVTY,)

OST respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken that larg and commodious establishment, and havin nade considerable changes in it, and had i thoroughly repaired, is now ready to receive and eetertain all travellers who may favor him with their custom; at the same time flattering oimself, that by his unremitting exertions and consiant personal attention to merit their encouragement. The situation of his house is healthy and pleasant, and will be found conveient for travellers generally, more especially for the western merchants, from its vicinity to the life of western trade.

D. McK. has taken great pains in the selection of his Liquors, and provided himself with excellent servants, fine stabling and good ostlers-in short, with every thing in his line to make the traveller comfortable

N. B. The New Line of Stages to Chambersburg, which starts shortly from the office ad-joining the Indian Queen, will call regularly at the Western Hotel, going out and coming in. Gentlemen taken to board, by the day, week, month or year.

Horses taken to livery, by the day, week, month or year, on the most reasonable terms, acd attended to by sober, steady and experi- tive Obstetrical lectures.

Baltimere, March 15- [April 24-18t.]

Blank Books. PENJAMIN KEISER esqectfully informs the public, that he has just received a quantity of PAPER, of different sizes, and of the best quality, which will enable him to furnish Banks, Merchants, and Public Officers, with all kinds of Blank Books, ruled to any pattern, and bound in the neatest and best manner, at the shortest notice. Orders from a listance will be strictly attended to.

May 29-tf

Blank Checks WST printed and for sale at the office of the Kentucky Gazette, CHECKS on the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Lexington, in books, or by the quire. Also, Checks on the United States Branch and the Lexington Branch Banks

May 29-ts

COTTON, TY THE BALE-FOR SALE BY

May 22-tf Hope Powder Mills, One mile west of Lexington, on the Woodfor Road.

JOSEPH & GEORGE BOSWELL, NAVE entered into Co-Partnership with SPENCER COOPER, for the purpose of mufacturing GUN-POWDER, under the

SPENCER COOPER & CO. Who will keep a constant supply of Gun-Powder, equal to any made in the United States and will sell on as good terms.

All orders will be strictly attended to, and they will continue to give the highest price for SALT-PETRE, delivered at J. & G. Bos

well's Store, on Cheapside, Lexington, or at SPENCER COOPERS CO.

Blacksmith's Shon. ROLLEY BLUE PESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has opened a BLACKSMITH'S SHOP in Water street, near the residence of doctor

Campbell, and opposite the Upper Market House—where he has every convenience an facility to enable him to execute his work in the neatest and best manner. Every description of IRON WORK, HORSE

SHOEING, &c. &c. done at the shortest no-Lexington, April 17, 1818-tf

REMOVAL.

treets, lately occupied by Wm. Essex as a Lex, Dec. 27.-tf

LAW OFFICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ENTERED INTO CO-PARTS NERSHIP CABERTHE NAME AND FIRM OF BARR & SHANNON,

ith a view to practise law in the courts of ayette. Their office will be kept on Lime-one street near to Mr. Keen's, late Mr. Posvait's Inn, where they can at all times be onsulted, unless when attending said courts These who employ them will in all cases ob-ain the counsel and efforts of both; and may be assured that all business committed to their care will be discharged promptly and punctually. All letters addressed to the firm, on br siness connected with their profession, will be

THOMAS T. BARR, GEORGE SHANNON. Lexington, March 27 .- tf.

DISSULVED.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore exist-ing between Alexander Cranston, An-drew Alexander, J. P. Schatzell and John Woodward, trading under the firm of J. P. Schatzell and Co. is dissolved by consent o.

NOTICE

IS THEREFORE HEREBY GIVEN, that the usiness of said concern will be closed by the subscriber, who requests those that stand indebted thereto, to come forward and settle their accompts respectively. And to whom those will also please to apply to whom the firm stands indebted. J. P. SCHATZELL. Lexington Sept. 27-tf.

NEW GOODS.

Higgins & Pritchartt, Have just received, and are now opening at their Store, corner of Main and Mulberry streets, and directly opposite to Keen's Tavern,

MERCHANDIZE. Suitable for the approaching season; which they offer for sale at very reduced prices. AMONG WHICH ARE Turkey, Brussels, and Stairs Carpeting,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

A few sets Surveyors' best instruments, New-Orleans Sugar by the Barrel and Retail. ALSO A GENERAE ASSORTMENT OF CUT & WROUGHT NAILS.

Lexington, May 15.-tf. OYSTERS.

A FEW kegs, of superior quality and flavor, for sale at \$4.50 the gallon. Apply to A. Saunders, Main street, Lexington, next door to L. Young's shoe store.

N. B. These OYSTERS were put up by an old experienced hand, without spice; they retain their original flavor, and are said to be

equal if not superior to any ever brought to this town. June 5, 1818-3t Medical Instruction. THE undersigned beg leave to inform those young gentlemen of the Western Country

vho are desirous of studying Medicine, that they have made the following preparations and arrangements for the instruction of private pu-1. They have collected an extensive medical, surgical and philosophical library, which includes all the journals of medicine and the physical sciences hitherto published, or now issuing in the United States, with some of the

orincipal magazines of Europe.

2. Dr. Drake will, every spring and summer, leliver a course of Lectures on Botany; and every winter another on Materia Medica and the Pagerice of Pursic; the latter course to be preceded by a series of lectures on Pursi

ology, and illustrated with specimens of our 3. Dr. Rogers will, in the winter season, deliver a course on the principles and practice of Sungerry, illustrated with operations and An-

4. Mr. Slack will, during the same season, deliver a course on theoretical and practical CHEMISTRY, embracing PHARMACY, and the a-nalysis of Animal and Vegetable substances. 5. Drs. Rogers and Drake will

6. They will be able to afford to all who study with them, frequent opportunities of seeing Clinical practice both in Physic and

The price of tuition, including all the lec-tures, will be, as heretofore, fifty dollars a Should any young gentlemen wish to attend the lectures without becoming private papils, they will be admitted to all the courses for

Decent boarding and lodging can be procured for three dollars per week.

D. DRAKE, M. D.

D. DRAKE, M. B.
C. ROGERS, M. D.
E. SLACK, A. M.

Late Vice President, Professor of Mathematics & Natural Philosophy, & Teacher of Chemistry, Princeton College.

Lincinnati, May 27, 1818, -[June 5]-3t P. S.—The editors of the Weekly Recorder, chilicothe—the Western Intelligencer, Combus-the Ohio Watchman, Dayton-of the Union, Washington-the Reporter, Monitor, and Gazette, Lexington-the Argus, Frankfort, and Western Courier, Louisville, Kv of the Whig, Nashville, Ten.-of the Mississippi Republican, Natchez-of the Indiana Republican, Madison, and Western Sun, Vin-cennes, Ind.—and of the Missouri Gazette, St. Louis, will please insert the above adver-

tisement three times, and forward their accounts to this office for collection. Eds. Lib. Hall. ACADEMY.

HAVING settled all my business that is fikely to call me from home, I now have it in my power to inform my friends and parons of my institution, that I can attend uninterruptedly to my School; and from the various improvements made in the Lancasterian lepartment, by Mr. DAWSON, whose superior and extensive knowledge of the system, so imply qualifies him to make such improvements as cannot fail to be attended with beneficial results, I can with confidence promise advantages not to be derived from any other school in the Western Country, and not surpassed by any in America. J. P. ALDRIDGE. Lexington, June 5, 1818-St

TO THE CITIZENS OF FAYETTE AND SCOTT COUNTIES, ISAAC FISHER, (ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Formerly of the State of Delaware,
PENDERS his professional services. He flatters himself, that by a long course of laborious legal studies, together with the experience of several years' practice in the State and Federal Courts, and regular attention to business, he is qualified to do justice to such causes as may be entrusted to his care. For several months, his attention has been chiefly WILLIAM R. MORTON & Co.

AVE removed their Store to the Brick

I house at the corner of Main and Upper

Lexington, Market street, a few doors from

the public square.